FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XXIV.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 2, 1840. [NO. 1226.]

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, WEEKLY,
BY EDWARD J. HALE.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

☞ *Letters to the Editor must be post paid.* ☜

Executor's Sale.

THE Subscribers, as Executors of the last will and testament of James Hart, dec'd, will sell to the highest bidder, on Tuesday, the 5th day of January, 1841, at the Market-house in Fayetteville, the following valuable property, viz:

12 Shares Cape Fear Bank Stock.
5 likely Negroes, consisting of three women, one man, and one boy.

—ALSO—

An elegant **SOFA**, with several other articles of Household Furniture.

A credit of six months will be given on all sums of five dollars and upwards, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security.

JAMES H. HOOPER, } *Executors.*
ELIJAH FULLER, }
Fayetteville, Nov. 18, 1840. 25-ts

A TEACHER WANTED,

WHO is well qualified to teach the English, Latin, Greek, and Mathematics, in their various branches. He must be of a good moral character. For such a one, at the rate of three hundred dollars and board will be given per year, for one year, provided the parties are satisfied.

JAS. CROMARTIE.
Bladen County, Nov. 22, 1840. 25-2w

State of North Carolina,

ANSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1840.

Christopher McRae and wife, Fay'd A. McRae and wife, rs. the heirs at law of Kenneth McRae.

PETITION FOR PARTITION.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the heirs at law of Kenneth McRae, whose names are unknown, are not inhabitants of this State: It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, of the pendency of this suit, for said heirs to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the county of Anson, at the Court House in the town of Wadesborough, on the second Monday in January next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur, the petitioners petition, or judgment pro confesso will be entered against them, and the case set down to be heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Norfleet D. Boggan, Clerk of our said Court at office, the second Monday of October, A. D. 1840.

N. D. BOGGAN, *C. C. C.*

THE FIRST SESSION of the Rockingham Female Institution, for 1841, will commence on the second Monday in January. In June an annual examination will take place.

A limited number of Pupils only, will be received, and a select number of Young Ladies may be accommodated with board in the family of the Principal.

Prices of board and tuition have been reduced, to suit the exigencies of the times.

Every branch of English Literature will be taught; also Music on Piano and Guitar, Embroidery and Fancy Work of every variety, and Wax Work.

November 9, 1840. 23-12mj.

☞ PRESS FOR SALE. ☜

BEING desirous of embarking in another business, I now offer the establishment of the WILMINGTON ADVERTISER for sale.

I do not know of a more eligible situation for persons desirous of embarking in the printing business, than Wilmington, North Carolina.

Terms accommodating. Application must be post paid.

Our exchange papers will oblige us by copying the advertisement until forbidden.

F. C. HILL.
Wilmington, Nov. 12, 1840.

☞ The Minutes of the Cape Fear Baptist Association are ready for the Churches.

Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER, Administrator of William Bryan, hereby gives notice to the distributees and next of kin to said William Bryan, that he is ready and prepared to pay over to each and all said distributees and next of kin, the portion or portions to which they are respectively entitled, and that he will not be liable for interest after this date.

NATHAN BRYAN,
Adm'r of Wm. Bryan.
Bladen county, N. C., Nov. 3, 1840. 23-3m.

To close Assignment.

ON FRIDAY, November 6th, according to assignment to me made by Wm. S. Latta, bearing date August 31st, 1838, (said property having been under a previous mortgage,) the following Property will be sold:—The Household and Kitchen Furniture of said Latta, and still in his possession. On Saturday, Nov. 7th, at the Plantation 4 miles from town, called the Toomer place, the stock of Horses and Cows thereon; also, one horse. Also, the said Latta's interest and title in and to the said Plantation. Also, the farming utensils thereon.

Terms liberal and made known on the days of sale.

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST, *Ass't'r.*
September 1, 1840. 13tf

☞ The above sale is postponed until the 22d and 23d of January next.

S. W. TILLINGHAST, *Trustee.*

BULWER'S GODOLPHIN, &c.

JUST RECEIVED. Also, Henry De Cerons, Jones's last Novel. De Tocqueville's Democracy in America, part 2d. Rambles in the Footsteps of Don Quixote. Love's Progress, by Mrs. Hemans. Georgia Scenes, new Edition, with plates; &c.

E. J. HALE.

ALMANACS FOR 1841.

TURNER & HUGHES'S,
Farmers' and Planters',
Crockett's, For sale by
E. J. HALE.

Piano Fortes.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Piano Fortes may constantly be found for sale at the Female Seminary. Inquire of the Principal of the Seminary, or Col. S. T. Hawley.

August 1, 1840. 9tf

Superior Mountain Butter.

THE Subscribers have just received a VERY SUPERIOR LOT OF BUTTER, from Grayson County, Virginia, which will be sold at a very small advance.

C. J. & R. M. ORRELL.
October 27, 1840. 21tf

At my Auction Store,

OPPOSITE the Lafayette Hotel, will be found for sale the following GOODS:—

2000 bushels Turk's Island SALT,
1500 sacks Liverpool ditto,
150 bags Coffee,
20 hhds. St. Croix and New Orleans Sugar,
15 bbls. Loaf Sugar,
2 bbls. Havana white ditto,
100 kegs Nails,
15 tons Swedes Iron,
15 crates assorted Crockery,
20 cases Shoes,
25 ditto Hats,
175 reams Wrapping Paper,
50 ditto Letter and Cap ditto,
100 bags Shot,
2000 lbs. Lead,
10 casks London Porter,
3½ pipes French Brandy,
20 casks Port, Lisbon, and other Wines,
10 bags Pepper and Pimento,
20 M Spanish Cigars,
50 Demijohns,
50 boxes Brown Soap,
50 boxes assorted Candy,

Salmon, Mackerel, Table Salt, Soda Biscuit, Olive Oil, Pickles, Blacking, Snuff, Champaign Wine, Salts, Alum, Cheese, Nutmegs, Mace, Indigo, Madder, Almonds, Raisins, Prunes, Brandy Fruits, with a variety of other Groceries. Also, a well selected assortment of DRY GOODS.

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST.
November 2, 1840. 22tf

FOR SALE,

A TEAM OF MULES.

Apply to
C. P. MALLETT.
October 6, 1840. 18tf.

ANNUALS, &c.

THE TOKEN; Rose of Sharon; Friendship's Offering; Poetry of the Passions; Queen of Flowers, Flora's Lexicon.

—ALSO—

Thier's History of the French Revolution, 3 vols.; Franklin's Life and Writings, 2 vols.; Life and Travels of Mungo Park; The Sidereal Heavens, by Thos. Dick; Disordered Mental Action, by Upham; Life of Mrs. S. L. Smith, late of the Syrian Mission; Letters and Speeches of Lord Brougham; Howard Pinckney; Woman's Love; Bancroft's Life of Washington; ditto of Napoleon; Hannah More's Private Devotions; &c. &c. Just received by

E. J. HALE.

SMITH'S SCHOOL BOOKS,

Published by Spalding & Storrs, Hartford, Conn., and for sale by Booksellers generally throughout the United States.

SMITH'S SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY, on the Productive Sytem, *New Edition* revised and enlarged, illustrated by thirty additional cuts, put up in uniform large type, accompanied by an *entire new Atlas*, containing eighteen very superior Maps, Chart of the World, &c. &c. By Roswell C. Smith, author of the Practical and Mental Arithmetic, Productive Grammar, &c. &c.

The population in the Book and Atlas will be altered to correspond with the Census of 1840, as soon as officially reported, and will be kept in every respect fully up with the times.

Smith's New Arithmetic, on the Productive System, 12mo. full bound, much larger than the Practical and Mental, designed for scholars advanced in the study, (accompanied by a Key and cubical blocks if desired.)

Smith's Practical and Mental Arithmetic, on a new plan in which Mental Arithmetic is combined with the use of the slate; containing a complete system for all practical purposes; being in dollars and cents. Stereotype edition, revised and enlarged with exercises for the slate. To which is added a Practical System of Book Keeping. By Roswell C. Smith.

Key to do., with the examples fully wrought.

Smith's new Grammar on the Productive system, (a method of instruction recently adopted in Germany and Switzerland,) designed for Schools and Academies.

We annex the following as specimens of numerous recommendations:—

I have used Smith's Grammar, Geography, and Arithmetic on the Productive System, in my Academy for the last three years, which is sufficient proof that I consider them superior to any works on the subjects of which they treat. Students in Grammar, using Smith's work, make progress which astonishes those who have been accustomed to the old system of class books. The same might be said of students in the other branches. Of these I speak confidently, having my knowledge from experience.

C. P. B. MARTIN,
Rector of Mount Zion Institution.

From the Common School Assistant, edited by J. Orville Taylor.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20, 1840.

Smith's Geography, Improved.—The above standard and popular work has just appeared from new plates, the old ones having been destroyed by fire. The entire work has been revised, and we now pronounce it the *most accurate* work in market. We perceive several new maps; one of Palestine; one of Liberia; one of Mexico, &c. The Map and Chart of the World is presented on an entire new plan, and one which adds great value to the work, and must be universally admired. In *all* respects the work is equal to any Geography we have, and in several important particulars superior to the others.

N B. The report that an action has been commenced against the Publishers of Smith's Geography and Atlas, for an infringement on Mitchell's, is *false*, and without the least foundation.

SPALDING & STORRS.

The above valuable School Books for sale by
E. J. HALE.
November 2, 1840. 22-6w

State of North Carolina,

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1840.

George Hearne, Thomas Hearne and wife Disey, in support of the last Will and Testament of Ebenezer Hearne, deceased.

vs.

Polly Harris, Clayton Steed and wife Nancy, Joel Hearne, William Ingram and wife Lenora, Rowland Harris and wife Elizabeth, Stephen Hearne and Dovey Parten.

[*Devisavit vel non.*]

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that George Hearne, Thomas Hearne and his wife Disey, are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore Ordered by the Court, That publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, for them to be and appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County of Montgomery, at the Court House in Lawrenceville, on the first Monday of January next, then and there to shew cause (if any they have) why the Will of the aforesaid Ebenezer Hearne, deceased, shall not be set aside.

Witness, Nat. Knight, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the first Monday in October, 1840, and in the 65th year of American Independence.

22] NAT. KNIGHT, *Clerk.*

Life of Gen. Harrison,

JUST RECEIVED and for sale by
E. J. HALE.

FOR SALE,

FINE Honey Dew Chewing TOBACCO, Superior Havana CIGARS, and Tobacco cut fine and put up for smoking. Call and see it; I sell low for Cash.

J. E. PATTERSON.
October 29, 1840. 22tf

LAND! LAND! LAND!

I NOW offer for sale a very valuable farm on the Eastern side of Cape Fear River in the county of Bladen, about 16 miles below the Town of Fayetteville, and immediately on the River. There are 760 acres of land (river survey,) and 12 acres of back land joining the same. About 250 acres were in cultivation the present year, and there are suitable buildings for the convenience of the farm. Persons are requested to examine the same before the crop is housed, as they can then judge properly of its production. It is unnecessary to say it is a first-rate farm, as all will be satisfied of that fact when they see it. Terms will be made to suit the convenience of the purchaser.

JOHN T. GILMORE.
Fayetteville, *Nov.* 4, 1840. 22-*tf.*

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber would inform the public, that he intends carrying on the business of GUNSMITHING, on the North side of Hay Street, next door to George McNeill's, where he intends Stocking RIFLES, SHOT GUNS and PISTOLS, besides Repairing LOCKS; and all other business in the line will be done in the neatest order.

Also, constantly on hand, a large stock of Shot Guns, Rifles, Pistols, &c., all of which will be sold at low prices for Cash.

JOHN HARPER,
Hay Street.
November 3, 1840. 22-3m.

340 acres Land, at Auction.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Court of Equity of the County of Chatham, the subscriber has been appointed Commissioner to sell at Auction a tract of LAND in the county of Cumberland, containing 340 acres, more or less, known as the Tyrrell Land, near the Town of Fayetteville, lying on the East side of Cape Fear River, on both sides of Upper Lock's Creek. I will proceed to sell the above land at the Market House in Fayetteville, on Saturday the 12th day of December, 1840, on a credit of 6 and 12 months.

S. W. TILLINGHAST, *Comm'sioner.*
October 23, 1840. 21-tf

LOOK HERE!



THE SUBSCRIBER will keep constantly on hand a large supply of the following articles, viz:—

Thomastown Lime and Calcined Plaster Paris for Plastering,
Roman Cement and Water Lime for building Cisterns water tight,
Nova Scotia rotten Plaster Paris for manuring Land,
Brick, Laths, Hair, and Nails for Lathing,
All of which can be bought low by calling on me 3 doors South of the Market House, Fayetteville.

JOHN E. PATTERSON.

N. B. I am prepared with faithful workmen to do any job of work in my line as a Bricklayer and Plasterer, and plain or ornamental Cornicing. I have been following the above business for more than twenty-three years, and feel satisfied that I can give full satisfaction to any who may favour me with a call, and my charges will be moderate, as I will expect the money for my services in all cases, for the old proverb says money makes the mare go, and the want of it will stop her. J. E. P.

November 2, 1840. 22tf

NEW AGENCY.

THE Subscriber has taken an office one door North of the Store of Hall, McRae & Co., and is now prepared to attend to the sale of LUMBER and TIMBER, or any thing in the way of a general AGENCY BUSINESS. He has two large and convenient wharves, with four spacious docks, for the safe-keeping of Timber, Staves, &c. With these facilities, and a determination to use every exertion to promote the interest of those who may favour him with business, he hopes to receive a portion of the public patronage.

JOHN HALL.
Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 28, 1840. 21-tf

Refer to A. Lazarus, Hall, McRae & Co., Wilmington, and R. McRae, Fayetteville.

For Sale,

PEA NUT SILK WORM EGGS,

PRICE 25 cents a thousand. Purchasers at a distance can have them sent by mail. Apply at this Office.

Fayetteville, Sept. 12, 1840. 15tf

☞ The Pea Nut Silk Worms are among the most valuable varieties. They consume less food than the common kinds. Their cocoons are remarkably firm and contain an unusual quantity of silk. The eggs advertised above are from a lot of eggs imported this season, that cost one dollar a thousand.

State of North Carolina,

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1840.

Lewis Parker, Adm'r of Joseph Parsons, deceased, vs.

Claiborn Calicoat and wife Sarah, Henry Parker and wife Nancy, the heirs at law of Polly, first wife of Henry Parker, Hector Megginson and wife Susan, James Bruton and wife Disey, Palestine, wife of Petitioner, James Parsons, and Nancy Parsons, widow of Joseph Parsons, deceased, heirs at law of Joseph Parsons, deceased.

[*Petition for an Order of Court for sale of the Lands belonging to the Estate of Joseph Parsons, dec'd.*]

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Claiborn Calicoat and wife Sarah, Henry Parker and wife Nancy, and the heirs at law of Polly, first wife of Henry Parker, (whose names and number are unknown,) and James Parsons, are not inhabitants of this State: It is ordered by the Court, That publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, for them to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for our said County of Montgomery, at the Court House in Lawrenceville, on the first Monday of January next, then and there to shew cause (if any they have,) why the Petitioner shall not have Judgment entered up by this Court for the amount of his claim against the Estate, and why execution shall not issue and be levied on the lands of the deceased, and they sold for the satisfaction of his demands.

Witness, Nat. Knight, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the first Monday in October, 1840, and of American Independence the 65th year.

23] NAT. KNIGHT, *Clerk.*

Iredell's Digest.

A FEW copies for sale by
E. J. HALE.

A NEGRO BOY for sale.

A NEGRO BOY, 18 or 20 years old, for sale.—Apply at this Office.

Job Printing of all kinds

Neatly executed at this Office.

From the Raleigh Register.

OUR NEW CAPITOL.

The subjoined Report of the Commissioners for rebuilding the State Capitol, was transmitted to the Legislature on Thursday last:

To the Honorable the General Assembly of North Carolina:

The Commissioners appointed to superintend the re-building of the Capitol, respectfully Report that, in the month of February last, they found the appropriation made by the last General Assembly for completing the work, exhausted. At that time much of the necessary plastering and wood work was unfinished, and the house in such a state that it could not be occupied either by the Executive officers, or by the Legislature. The Commissioners had either to discharge the hands and suspend the work until the meeting of your honorable body, or to procure a loan on the credit of the State, for the completion of the work. Of these alternatives, many considerations inclined them to choose the latter. Had the work been then suspended, the just expectations of the General Assembly of being suitably accommodated at the present session, in a building of the State, would have been disappointed, and no building in the City could have been procured for the temporary use of your honorable body, except at a very large expense entirely disproportionate to the value of the accommodation. Nothing would have been saved to the State by such a course, but on the contrary, the completion of the work afterwards would have been accomplished only at an increased expenditure by the necessity of re-collecting the workmen, and procuring again the services of an efficient Superintendant, and therefore, the money expended for the temporary accommodation of the Legislature in another building, would have been a total loss, gratuitously incurred, without any hope of advantage whatever. By making a loan to carry on the work, the Commissioners would discharge their duty by a completion of the House, would afford convenient accommodations to the members of the Legislature, and they doubted not, give complete satisfaction to your honorable body. It was remembered also by the Commissioners, that before the last General Assembly, a similar difficulty from want of funds had been relieved by similar means, and the transaction had received the approbation of that body—and whatever responsibility might attach to such a course, the Commissioners thought, under the circumstances in which they were placed, it was a plain duty which they owed to the public to assume it, and submit themselves to the just and fair consideration of your honorable body.

Influenced by these considerations, a majority of the Board made an application to the Bank of the State, and the Bank of Cape Fear, for a loan to enable them to prosecute the work. The former Institution agreed to advance one moiety of the sum required, upon the other moiety being advanced by the latter, but the Bank of Cape Fear declined to lend at all.

The Board then applied to the President and Directors of the Literary Fund, but that body was not in a condition to afford assistance; and finally, a renewed application to the Bank of the State was successful. The Directors agreed to give the Commissioners a credit to the amount of twenty thousand dollars, to be drawn for in such portions as from time to time might be desired. This sum, it was supposed, from estimates then made, would be sufficient to complete the building and furnish it in a plain and sufficient manner; but when it was expended, the Commissioners found, to their great regret and disappointment, that the Halls and whole interior needed painting, the Clerks and Speakers's Desks were unfinished, the drapery for the Speakers' Chairs, Curtains for the Windows, Chandeliers for the Rotunda, Stair-cases and Passages were still wanting. A majority of the Board resolved to procure a further loan of two thousand dollars, to supply this deficiency so far as was necessary. Application was accordingly made to both the Banks of the State and of Cape Fear, but was met by a decided refusal. The same majority then resolved to procure what was deemed necessary, so far as it could be done, upon the credit of the State, from those who were willing to supply the materials and labor, and wait for their compensation the action of the Legislature. They have accordingly, caused the Desks to be completed, the Halls and Doors to be painted, and suitable Chandeliers to be procured. The room designed for the Supreme Court, and that for the State Library, are still unfinished. Two of the apartments on the first floor are in the same situation, and suitable Drapery, Carpets and Curtains are still necessary to complete the interior arrangements of the Capitol. While the enclosure of the Square with a fence of durable materials, in a style to correspond with the building itself, is suggested by a correct taste and demanded by a suitable regard for the preservation of the house and of the highly ornamental grove in which it stands. The Commissioners have taken steps to procure from a competent source a plan and estimates for such an enclosure, which it is hoped will reach this City in time to be submitted to your honorable body before the close of the Session. A removal of the old Offices which now but deform the Square, without adding to its convenience, it is presumed will of course constitute a part of the plan of improvements.

An enquiry reasonably arises upon the foregoing statement how it has happened that the estimates have so often fallen short of the actual expenditures. Let those who make this enquiry remember, that even of common works, the expenses cannot often be correctly anticipated, that in regard to all large public works the difficulty of attaining correctness is greatly increased—that in regard to these, even the most skilful seldom approach to certainty—that scarce an instance is to be found in which the actual have not exceeded the estimated cost of a public work, whether projected by the General Government or by one of the States—whether it be a building, a canal, a rail road or a pier—to these general considerations let it be added, that in our case, the work was peculiar, the material in itself difficult to be procured, not often used by us for building purposes at all, and never before for the entire erection of a large edifice—that no experience or practical knowledge was possessed by those who lived here, and that strangers, however skilful in the general statistics of such works, must necessarily want the local knowledge to give particular and precise application of their estimates to the state and condition of the country. It is believed if these things are duly considered in connection with the vastness of the work, the variety and complication of its parts and the diversity of labor and mechanical art necessary to its execution, every reasonable mind will find a fair solution of the enquiry, without imputing to any a wilful design to deceive, or a criminal negligence of attaining to truth.

Besides, it must be remembered that the Commissioners were themselves without any professional skill, and were therefore obliged to resort to, and rely upon the supposed industry and fidelty of every subordinate and every laborer employed in the work; that amongst a large number of them, some would be found dishonest, many inattentive and idle, and that it was not possible for the Commissioners, without an almost total abandonment of their private affairs to exercise such a constant inspection as would insure diligence and punctuality. What could be done by men in their situation, it is believed was faithfully done. But often and unexpectedly, as the Commissioners would present themselves in the different departments of the work, and though the probability of such visits might and doubtless did prevent the absence or open suspension of the work by the hands employed, yet it could not be adequate to insure a diligent prosecution of labour in the intervals of observation; that despite of all their attention much loss was thus suffered by the State, the Commissioners are compelled to believe. They feel conscious, however, of having endeavored to practice a just economy, while they regarded the taste and quality of the work entrusted to their charge, and they know that every effort has been made by them to discharge the trust in a manner likely to give satisfaction to your honorable body, and to the public. Of one thing there can be no doubt, in the Capitol just erected, the State possesses a building which, for solidity and beauty of materiel, uniform faithfulness of execution, and for architectural design, is not surpassed, if, indeed, equalled by any building in the Union. Upon it the eye of every enlightened stranger rests with delight and admiration, and his tongue breaks forth in spontaneous expression of applause; and to North-Carolinians it will remain for centuries, an object of just and becoming pride, as a noble monument of the taste and liberality of the present generation. These are thoughts which the Commissioners cherish, and consider themselves honored by having been, under the direction of the Legislature, the agents of the State in bringing to completion this noble and enduring work.

As many changes have taken place in the composition of the Board during the last two years, it is thought proper to add a statement of them, in order that the responsibility properly incurred by the measures herein before stated, may be placed upon those who ought to bear it.

In January, 1838, the Board was composed of Gen. Beverly Daniel, Chairman, Rev. Dr. Wm. McPheeters, Dr. John Beckwith, W. F. Collins and D. W. Courts, Esq. On the 26th of Apil, in that year, Mr. Courts resigned, and was succeeded by Chas. L. Hinton, Esq. On the 20th of September, Mr. Collins resigned, and W. R. Gales, Esq. in his place. On the 25th of January, 1840, Gen. Daniel resigned, and E. B. Freeman, Esq. was appointed to succeed him, and Dr. Beckwith chosen Chairman of the Board.—In June last, Mr. Freeman resigned and no persons having been appointed in their room, the Board has since consisted as it does now, of Dr. Beckwith, Rev. Dr. McPheeters and W. R. Gales, Esq.

It is due to Maj. Thos. L. West, former Clerk of the Commissioners, that an explanation shall be given of a supposed official delinquency of his, appearing in a report of a joint Committee of the last Gen. Assembly. Major West was unable to produce vouchers for two sums, one of $1117 39, and the other of $409 57, necessary to the closing of his accounts—and in reference to the larger sum, impressions were left on the minds of many injurious to him. It gives the Commissioners pleasure to be able to state that all the vouchers have since been discovered and produced, have been submitted to the commissioners and examined by them, and all found to be correct. The Major stands, therefore, acquitted of any blame in the transaction, except a negligent keeping of his vouchers, and it is fully made to appear that at the time of the Report alluded to, instead of being in default, he was actually in advance to the public the sum of $59 50.

Besides the sum of $20,000 borrowed of the Bank, there is due to workmen and others, various sums amounting in the whole to from 9 to $10,000, the particular account of which, with a full account and explanation of their whole doings in the discharge of their trust, the Commissioners are prepared to exhibit to such Committee as your honorable body shall please to appoint, after which, they shall deem their functions as Commissioners for rebuilding the Capitol as at an end.

All which is most respectfully submitted on behalf of the Commissioners, by

JOHN BECKWITH, *Chm'n.*
Raleigh, Nov. 1840.

Gov. Morton.—One of the most remarkable instances of "ill-weaved ambition" which modern times afford, is presented by Marcus Morton, of Massachusetts. Possessed of respectable talents, and enjoying a fair reputation as a Judge of the Supreme Court of his State, with a salary of $4,000, he has long had an itching for political life, and for fourteen years in succession was he a candidate for the Chief Magistracy of Massachusetts—and for thirteen years in succession was he as regularly defeated. Last year, in consequence of a temporary schism in the Whig party, he succeeded in obtaining the object at which he had so long grasped, and succeeded by a majority of a SINGLE VOTE. The Whigs brought out John Davis as their candidate this year, and the result is, that he has beaten Morton by a majority of about 18,000. Morton retires to private life, having lost his judgeship and much of the reputation which he heretofore enjoyed.

Fred. Ar.

O. K.—Some of the ladies who are *Orfully Conceited* have decided that O. K. means *only kissing*, nothing else in the world.

An Extravagant Bet.—A gentleman, last summer, made a bet that the Whig majority in Massachusetts would exceed that of Mr. Van Buren in all the States put together. From present appearances, he has a fair prospect of winning it. It will be difficult, however, to calculate by South Carolina, when the Legislature appoints the Electors.

Amos Kendall.—The last report we have of Amos's movements, doings and so-ons, comes from Wheeling, (Va.) where, last week, he took a steamboat for Kentucky. Amos has had more foresight than any of his brethren. When he left the Post Office Department, and levied his tax of a dollar for the Extra Globe, he foresaw the coming storm, and when he visited Harrisburg, and found out, it was of no use to count the 30 votes of Pennsylvania for Van Buren, he betook himself to Kentucky.

National Gazette.

Some fellow out west, by the name of Long, had the temerity the other day, to ask when Prentice would learn to tell the truth; to which the prince of wits responded that he would doubtless learn to do so *before Long.*

Federal Court.—The United States Court, for the District of North Carolina met in this City on Thursday last, and is still in Session. Judges Barbour and Potter are in attendance.

Raleigh Register, 17th.

Strange Assertion.—The last "Standard" says—"The returns from the several States demonstrate that the Republican party was never stronger than at present." The fatuity must, indeed, be singular, which enables any one to believe such an assertion. *Gen.* Harrison has probably received a majority in the popular vote, of at least 150,000 votes; whilst his majority in Ohio, alone, is greater than Mr. Van Buren's united majorities in all the States which he has carried.

Raleigh Register.

Important Fact.—It is stated as an important and "startling" fact, and as such is certainly worthy the attention of the friends of the temperance cause, that the sum annually expended for bread, by the population of Great Britain and Ireland, amounts to twenty-five millions sterling: while the money expended in the United Kingdom, in strong drink, amounts to upwards of fifty millions annually! The consumption of gin alone, in these countries, amounts to more than twelve millions sterling every year. Facts such as these, existing as they do, to greater or less extent, in all the "civilized" regions of the globe, are calculated to give new impulse to the exertions of the friends of temperance.—[*Baltimore Patriot.*

A Poser.—"Pa?" "Well, my dear, what is it?" "Didn't you tell me this world was *round?*" "Yes." "Then I'd like to know how it can come to an *end?*" "My child, how often must I tell you not to talk when you are eating?"

How are you off for Soap.—A Tennessee exchange relates the following: A census taker in a neighboring county, a very clever fellow by the bye, called on an old lady lately, and among other questions, asked her how much soap she made last year. "Soap!" said the old lady, "Lord bless you, young man, I have not made enough soap in the last ten years to wash one loco foco clean!"

Depth of the Ocean.—The sea was recently sounded by lead and line, in latitude 57 degrees south and 85 degrees 7 minutes west longitude from Paris, by the officers of the French ship Venus, during her voyage of discovery, at a depth of 3,470 yards, or 2½ miles—no bottom was found. The weather was very serene, and it is said that hauling in the lead took 60 sailors upwards of two hours. In another place in the Pacific Ocean no bottom was found at the depth of 4,140 yards.

We have rumors to the effect, that Dr. Niles is quite boisterous in his denunciations of his illustrious predecessor, Kendall. If these two worthies get by the ears, honest men will come by their due.

Richmond Whig.

Legislature of N. Carolina.

From the Raleigh Register.

FRIDAY, NOV. 20.

SENATE.

The following Standing Committees were appointed:

On Propositions & Grievances—Messrs. Moore, Faison, Orr, Cooper, Parks, Spiers, Houlder.

On Privileges and Elections—Messrs. Speed, Montgomery, Kerr, Bynum, Hargrave, Whitaker and Exum.

On Claims—Messrs. Dockery, Whitfield, Melchor, Puryear, Bond, Williams, Sloan.

On the Judiciary—Messrs. Morehead, Edwards, Mitchell, Gaither, Bynum, Wilson and Hill.

On Internal Improvements—Messrs. Shepard, Clingman, Hawkins, McDiarmid, Hellen, Ribelin and Pasteur.

On Education and the Literary Fund—Messrs. Mangum, Arrington, Shepard, Worth, Reid, Myers, and Ward.

On Cherokee Lands (on the part of the Senate)—Messrs. Clingman, Ward, Gaither, and Wilson.

On the title of the State to Swamp Lands—Messrs Hellen and Bynum.

Mr. Mitchell presented a resolution directing the Committee on Internal Improvements to inquire into the expediency of constructing a turnpike road from Raleigh to the Tennessee line; which was read, and on motion of Mr. Gaither, amended and adopted.

Mr. Moore, from the Committee, reported Joint rules, which were adopted.

Mr. Spruill presented a Resolution to send a Message to the Commons proposing to raise a Joint Select Committee on the Public Buildings and rebuilding the Capitol; and that the said Committee report whether the amount of money already appropriated for rebuilding the Capitol has been judiciously expended, and what amount will be necessary for its completion. Read and adopted.

Mr. Gaither presented a bill fixing the sum hereafter to be paid for vacant lands to the State. Read first time and passed.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Reid presented the petition of citizens of Cumberland, Moore, Chatham and Wake, praying the erection of a new County out of portions of said counties. Referred.

Mr. Lilly presented a petition from sundry citizens of Montgomery, with a bill to carry the prayer thereof into effect, entitled a bill to lay off and establish a new county by the name of Stanly. Read first time and passed.

Mr. Boyden introduced a bill to prevent litigation; which was read the first time and passed. [Proposes to impose heavier penalties upon collecting officers failing to account.]

Mr. Hill introduced a bill concerning Pilots and Commissioners of Navigation for Cape Fear River; which was read the first time and passed.

Mr. J. P. Caldwell introduced a Petition from sundry citizens of the county of Iredell, praying amendments of the law establishing Common Schools. Referred.

On motion of Mr. Barringer, the two Houses went into an election for Secretary of State; when William Hill, Esq. was unanimously re-elected.

On motion of Mr. Mills,

Resolved, That the Committee on Internal Improvements be instructed to inquire into the expediency of laying off and constructing a Central Public Road from Raleigh, through the South-western part of North Carolina, to Asheville, in Buncombe County; and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. McLaurin presented a Resolution in favor of Samuel Terry, which was read the first time and passed.

The following Committees were appointed:

On the Judiciary—Messrs. Winston, Barringer, Hoke, Mendenhall, R. B. Gilliam, Boyden, Eaton, G. W. Caldwell and H. C. Jones.

On Finance—Messrs. J. P. Caldwell, Biggs, Burns, Foreman, Reid, Thompson, Graves and J. O. K. Williams.

On Private Bills—Messrs. Mills, E. P. Miller, McLaughlin, Walker, Guthrie, Brummell, Bannerman, McLaurin, Baker, Spruill, Adams, Wadsworth, Stallings and Proctor.

On the Library—Messrs. Paine, C. Jones and J. R. Gilliam.

On the Cherokee Lands (on the part of the Commons.) Messrs. Siler, Caldwell, Boyden, Grandy and Patton.

SATURDAY, NOV. 21, 1840.

SENATE.

The Speaker announced to the Senate the following Joint Committees, viz:

On Finance.—Messrs. Spruill, Wilson, Albright, Melvin, Moye, Hargrave, McDiarmid and Ward.

On the Library.—Messrs. Mitchell, Edwards and Gaither.

Mr. Moore presented a Resolution directing the Committee on Education to inquire if any, and what alterations are expedient in the Act for the establishment of Common Schools; which was adopted.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Bills Presented.—By Mr. Reid, to incorporate the Little River Manufacturing Company of Cumberland County. By Mr. Siler, authorizing the Governor to appoint an Agent in the County of Macon or Cherokee. Read first time and referred.

Messrs. Rand, Poindexter, Smith, Hoke and Geyther were appointed to compose the Committee, on the part of the House, on Public buildings.

Messrs. Paine and B. F. Moore form the House Committee to investigate the title of the State to the Swamp Lands which are to be drained.

On motion of Mr. Reid,

Resolved, that the Committee on Propositions and Grievances he instructed to enquire into the expediency of restoring to the several Courts jurisdiction of Pleas, where the same has been heretofore abolished.

On motion of Mr. Biggs,

Resolved, that the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to enquire into the propriety of providing that the Real Estate be made assets in the hands of Aministrators and Executors for the payment of debts; and that all debts against the Estates of deceased persons be made of equal dignity, and in case of a deficiency of assets, paid *pro rata*.

MONDAY, NOV. 23, 1840.

SENATE.

Mr. Spruill presented the following Resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons, proposing that a joint Select Committee of three on the part of each House, be appointed to make the necessary arrangements, and to prescribe the time and manner for the assembling of the two Houses at the General Assembly, to compare the votes given at the late election in this State for Governor, and to declare the result thereof.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, a Message was sent to the other House, proposing that the Comptroller's Report for the fiscal year 1838, be printed.

Mr. Moore presented a series of Resolutions, proposing to refer so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the following subjects to joint select and other appropriate Committees, which were amended, on motion of Mr. Shepard, and adopted, and the House of Commons informed thereof by Message: So much as relates to a Bank of the United States and to an increase of our Bank Capital; to a Penitentiary; Lunatic and Orphan Asylums; to a union of the Boards of Internal Improvements and of the Literary Fund; the remonstrance of the people of the District of Columbia, and the proceedings of the Legislatures of Kentucky and New York and other States, in relation to the public domain and the New Jersey Resolutions; a loan to Wilmington and Raleigh, and Raleigh and Gaston Rail Roads; the construction of a Turnpike from Raleigh to the Mountains; Nag's Head; Common Schools; the location of Judges; the proceedings of Georgia, South Carolina and Virginia, on the subject of fugitives from justice; Arsenals, repair of Cannon, and Volunteer Companies.

On motion of Mr. Bynum, the Committee on Internal Improvements were instructed to enquire into the expediency of constructing a Turnpike Road from Fayetteville to Asheville.

On motion of Mr. Dockery, a Message was sent to the Commons, proposing to raise a Joint Select Committee of five on the part of each House, on Military Affairs.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Winston presented a bill to lay off and establish a county by the name of Union, together with a petition from sundry citizens of the counties of Anson and Mecklenburg upon that subject. Said bill read the first time and passed.

On motion of Mr. J. P. Caldwell, a message was sent to the Senate, proposing to raise a Joint Select Committee on Military Affairs, to consist of five from each House.

On motion of Mr. Boyden, the following Resolutions were read and ordered to lie on the table:

Resolved, as the opinion of this House, that in the payments of debts of deceased persons, all claims, except funeral charges and debts due the State and the United States, ought to be regarded as of equal dignity; and, in case of deficiency of assets, to receive a *pro rata* payment.

Resolved further, that the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to bring in a bill embodying the principles of the foregoing resolution.

On motion of Mr. Paine,

Resolved, That a message be sent to the Senate, proposing to raise a Joint Select Committee of three on the part of each House, to enquire into the expediency of abolishing Imprisonment for Debt; and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Mendenhall introduced a bill giving longer time to register Grants of Land in this State, Deeds of mesne Conveyance, Powers of Attorney, &c.—Read the first time and passed.

Mr. Neal presented a petition from sundry persons of the counties of Burke and Rutherford, together with a bill to carry their prayer into effect, entitled a bill to lay off and establish a county by the name of McDowell. Said bill was read the first time and passed.

TUESDAY, NOV. 24, 1840.

SENATE.

On motion of Mr. Pasteur, so much of the Governor's Message, as relates to the improvement of Neuse River, was referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Shepard presented a bill to locate the Judges of the Superior Court within the several Districts. Read first time, passed and referred.

The Speaker presented a communication from Wm. Hill Esq., Secretary of State, transmitting the returns of the Sheriffs of the votes given for Governor of the State; which was read and referred, on Mr. Spruill's motion, to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

On motion of Mr. Whitfield, the Committee on Military Affairs were instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the Militia Laws, so as to compel Officers to hold their commissions four years, and to exempt Officers, so serving four years, from military duty, except in cases of invasion or insurrection.

Messrs. Dockery, Wilson, Faison, Whitfield and Selby were appointed to form the Military Committee on the part of the Senate.

Mr. McDiarmid presented a bill to exempt all persons under twenty-one years of age from performing Military duty, also a bill to exempt all white males under the age of 21 years from working on Roads and serving as overseers on the same; which were read the first time and passed.

The proposition from the Commons to raise a Joint Select Committee, to inquire into the expediency of abolishing Imprisonment for Debt, was concurred in.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Poindexter, from the Committee on Claims, reported favorably on the Resolution in favor of Samuel Terry, Sheriff of Richmond county; when it was read the second time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Baker,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to enquire into the expediency of providing by Law, the *manner in which* persons convicted of an infamous crime shall be restored to the rights of citizenship.

On motion of Mr. Reid, so much of the Governor's Message, as relates to the location of the Judges, was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Biggs, said Committee were instructed to enquire into the expediency of providing, upon whom notice may be served by one imprisoned for a fine and destrous of availing himself of the Insolvent laws.

On motion of Mr. D. C. Graham, the Committee on Internal Improvements were instructed to enquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for the purpose of clearing Lumber River.

Mr. Poindexter presented the Petition of sundry citizens of the county of Surry, praying that the River Ararat be opened for the passage of Fish. Read and referred.

The bill to establish a County by the name of Cleveland was read the first time and passed.

A message was received from the Senate agreeing to the proposition from this House, to raise a Joint Select Committee to designate the time and manner of counting and comparing the votes cast for Governor at the late August Election; and informing that Messrs. Spruill, Hawkins and Albright form their branch of said Committee.

Ordered that Messrs. Mendenhall, Reid and Adams form said Committee on the part of this House.

A message was received from the Senate agreeing to vote immediately for a Senator of the United States for the term of six years from the 4th of March next. The votes were as follows viz:

For Willie P. Mangum	99
For Bedford Brown	65

The two Houses then proceeded to vote for a Senator of the United States, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. Robert Strange. The vote stood as follows viz:

For William A Graham	98
For Robert Strange	64

Several resignations of Justices of the Peace were read and accepted.

On motion of Mr. Hill, so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the subject of Common Schools was referred to the Committee on Education; So much thereof as relates to the subject of Penitentiary, to the Joint Select Committee already raised on the Lunatic and Orphan Asylum; So much thereof as relates to the subject of Internal Improvement to the Committee on that subject. The House then adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 25.

SENATE.

The bill to exempt all white males under twenty-one from working on public roads, &c. was postponed indefinitely, 25 to 18.

Messrs. Spruill, Reid, Johnson, Whitaker and Spiers were appointed the Senate's branch of the Committee on Public Buildings and the rebuilding the Capitol.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

On motion of Mr. H. C. Jones, Mr. B. F. Moore was added to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Mendenhall, the Committee on the Judiciary was instructed to enquire into the expediency of repealing all Laws concerning the Processioning of Lands in this State, and to report by Bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Boyden, the same Committee was instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the Laws in relation to the sale and transfer of Real Estate by Femes Covert, residing beyond the limits of this State, as to dispense with the testimonials of the Governor of the State where the Feme Covert resides.

The two houses then proceeded to vote for a Solicitor for the 7th District according to previous order which resulted as follows viz—

	1st	2nd
James W. Guinn	65	62
B. S. Gaither	47	52
J. G. Bynum	44	51
Thos. Wilson	1	1

No Election.

Mr. Siler, from the Joint Select Committee on Cherokee Lands, to whom was referred the Bill authorizing the Governor to appoint an agent in the county of Macon, reported the same without amendment. Said Bill was read and on motion of Mr. Cad. Jones laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Portion of the Governor's Message, omitted last week for want of room.

Under a resolution of your honorable body, at its last session, I addressed a communication to the Governors of the several States, requesting information on the subject of Penitentiaries, Lunatic and Orphan Asylums, and Houses of Refuge; from whom several interesting replies have been received, but not sufficient to enable me to give you much light on those subjects. I hand you herewith, marked B., the information obtained, and submit the following general remarks:—That all seem to concur in their usefulness; that by the establishment of a Penitentiary, the punishment of crime may be more correctly graduated to its atrocity. Under our present mode of criminal law, many punishments are fixed, and others left to the capricious estimate of the Judge; and to many cases neither the one nor the other appears so fitted as to give satisfaction to public feeling. The result is, that in almost every case, a petition for pardon is preferred to the Executive, with whom it is idle to say that the petition of *many respectable* persons should have no weight. Although he may be satisfied that petitions are generally drawn by partial or prejudiced hands, in the absence of all information which no law provides for his guide, he is not enabled to act satisfactorily to himself or justly to the State or petitioner; but where a doubt is raised, he feels impelled to act on the side of mercy.

In the establishment of Penitentiaries and Laws for their government, punishments could be better graduated to the crime and leave less room for complaint and petition. As they are generally used in all christian countries, to avoid shedding human blood and the exposure of punishments, in obedience to the more advanced state of civilization and refinement, profit and loss should not be a matter of consideration in providing the means of saving human life and obtaining a mode of punishment adapted to the crime. Regarding them, however, in an economical point of view, it would probably be less burthensome to the country than the present mode of confinement in the jails of the counties.

As regards Lunatic and Orphan Asylums, I presume there can be but one opinion.

The returns of the Clerks and Sheriffs of thirty-six counties show the number of Lunatics to be two hundred and forty-nine of poor, wretched creatures, most of whom call strongly on our charity and philanthrophy for shelter, food and nursing; and no doubt if the number and condition of the orphans could be ascertained, the appeal to our sympathies would be equally strong.

The State is abundantly able to construct the necessary buildings, and it only requires the action of your body to establish the principle and place, upon which they shall be erected; the appointment of a competent superintendant to visit the various establishments of the kind and collect the necessary information, both of Penitentiaries and Lunatic and Orphan Asylums, and to commence the work as soon as the plan should be approved by the Governor or a Board of Commissioners raised for that purpose and an appropriation to meet the expenditures, placed subject to the Governor's warrant. In the mean while the necessary code of Laws might be prepared under a commission granted by your honorable body for that purpose.

FINANCES OF NORTH CAROLINA.

In the Register and Star, we find the report of Maj. Charles L. Hinton, Treasurer of the State, exhibiting the fiscal condition of the State; of which we proceed to make the following condensed statement:—

1. *Of the public or unappropriated Revenue and Expenditures.*

Cash in the Treas'y, Nov. 1, 1838,	$37,466 56
Rec'd from sale of Cherokee Lands,	49,256 01
Dividend from Banks, &c.,	905 00
Tax ¼ pr. ct. Cape Fear Bank, 1838-9-40,	6,082 79
Do. Bank State, 1839-40,	4,500 00
Do. Merchant's Bank, Newbern, for 1839 40,	1,125 00
Penalty Sheriff of Caswell,	200 00
From Sheriffs, public Tax for 1838,	78,295 44
From Do. Do. 1839,	76,367 05
Total balance and receipts,	$274,397 86

The expenditures from 31st Oct. 1838, to 1st Nov. 1840, consist of—

Survey and sale of Cherokee Lands,	$3,182 91
Treasury Notes burnt,	1,290 67
General Assembly,	33,595 93
Judiciary,	51,876 11
Executive Department,	4,600 00
Treasury Department,	4,000 00
State Department,	1,700 00
Comptroller's Department,	2,000 00
Adjutant General,	400 00
Rebuilding Capitol,	105,540 96
Public Printing,	4,661 82
Weights and Measures,	3,829 50
Council of State,	311 20
Governor's election,	698 00
Senatorial elections,	200 75
Post Office,	1,030 84
Tax remitted,	229 06
Pensioners,	1,312 50
Contingencies,	7,005 21
Repairs & furnishing Governor's house,	748 33
Congressional elections,	568 38
Sheriffs for settling public tax,	2,206 38
Making an aggregate of	$231,556 55
Which, deducted from the receipts, leaves a balance in the Treasurer's hands, November 1st, 1840, of	$22,841 31

2. *Literary Fund.*

Cash on hand, Oct. 31, 1838,	$27,285 11
Rec'd for entries of vacant land,	11,593 40
Auction Tax,	1,111 18
Interest on loans by Int. Imp't Board,	11,501 35
Dividend Roanoke Navigation Co.,	2,625 00
Principal of loans by Literary Board,	75,585 85
Interest on do.	21,339 80
Dividends Bank of State, on 5000 shares,	82,500 00
Do. Bank C. Fear, on 5207 shares,	80,708 50
Do. Cape Fear Nav. Co.	1,300 00
Tax on retailers of spiritous liquors,	5,823 25
Interest on Raleigh & Gaston R. R. bonds,	7,880 16
Principal on loan to do.	50,000 00
Interest on Wilmington & R. R. R. bonds,	2,484 23
Making an aggregate of	$387,820 63

The disbursements consist of—

Loans to individuals,	13,800 00
Expense of the Board,	1,948 12
Draining Swamp Lands,	55,130 95
115 shares Cape Fear Bank Stock,	11,500 00
Raleigh & Gaston bonds,	140 00
Wilmington & Raleigh R. R. bonds,	85,000 00
Interest on deferred payment of Stock,	31 50
State's quota for 13 School Districts, Tyrrell county,	520 00
Do. 16 do. Cherokee county,	640 00
Do. 22 do. Richmond county,	880 00
Do. 9 do. Macon county,	360 00
Making an aggregate of	$309,888 57
And leaving in the Treasurer's hands, as Treasurer Lit. Fund, on 1st Nov. 1840,	$78,007 06

3. *Internal Improvement Fund.*

Cash on hand, Oct. 31, 1838,	3,752 26
Collected on Cherokee bonds,	29,998 35
Justices of Haywood county, bonds due State,	910 00
Dividends Bank Cape Fear,	1,736 00
Principal on loans to individuals,	17,682 48
Transfer of loans to Wilmington and Raleigh R. R. Company into payments for Stock,	262,000 00
Making an aggregate of	$316,080 09

The disbursements consist of—

Expenses of the Board,	855 00
S. Colton, Agent F. & W. Rail Road,	750 00
D. G. Mac Rae, do. do.	112 50
Survey of Nag's Head,	2,336 24
Balance of subscription to W. & R. Rail Road,	300,000 00
Loans to individuals,	12,000 00
State Road from Franklin, Macon county, to Murphy, Cherokee county,	1,358 00
Sundry small items,	841 08
Making an aggregate of	318,252 82
A balance of expenditures, over receipts, of	$2,172 73

We copy the closing part of the Report entire, as follows:—

RECAPITULATION.

The foregoing statements show the balances of the different funds on the 31st of October, 1840.

Amount as public Treasurer,		22,841 31
Do. as Trens. Lit. Fund,	78,007 06	
Deduct amount loaned to the fund of Int. Imp.	2,172 73	
		75,834 33
Making an aggregate amount of		98,675 64

With which the Public Treasurer, as such, and Treasurer of the Literary and Internal Improvement Funds, stands charged on the books of this Department, and for which he is therefore accountable on the 1st day of November, 1840.

The foregoing amount is disposed of as directed by law, in the following manner, to wit:

Deposite in the Bank of the State,	47,894 31
Do. in the Bank of Cape Fear,	45,973 99
Cash in hand in notes,	88 73
Do. Treasury change,	349 64
Do. Silver,	4 40
Cash vouchers,	4,364 57
Making a corresponding amount of	98,675 64

A dividend of 15 per cent. has been declared, during the present year, on the stock held by the State in the Buncombe Turnpike Company, amounting to 750 dollars, which was sent to this office; but, owing to the fact of its being principally in notes of the Georgia Banks, which were at a considerable discount in this section of the State, the Treasurer did not feel justifiable in receiving them, and had the amount returned to the President of the Company.

Such Bank Exhibits as have been received during the two last fiscal years at this Department, are annexed; and such others as may be received during the sitting of the Legislature will be forthwith communicated.

That portion of the public revenue accounted for by the Sheriffs of the different counties, has been, as usual, promptly paid in every instance. The delinquency of two auctioneers will be reported—one of whom has settled since the 31st October—the time prescribed by law for their settling with the Public Treasurer.

Respectfully submitted,

C. L. HINTON, *Pub. Treas.*

FOR THE OBSERVER.

A selfish old man who was called on for a toast on some public occasion, gave—

"Me and my wife,
"My son John and his wife;
"We four and no more."

I am forcibly reminded of this old man and his toast, by the kindred spirit manifested by the Raleigh Star, in its comments on the Governor's Message. Hear it:—

"We have no room at present for comment; but cannot forbear expressing the hope that the Legislature will not adjourn without at least taking steps for carrying into *immediate* execution that part of it which relates to the improvement of the Neuse, the construction of a rail road from some point of the Wilmington Road to this City, and of a Turnpike road from this to the mountains. Let this be done first, and it WILL DEVELOP RESOURCES SUFFICIENT TO ACCOMPLISH ALL OTHERS."

We were not a little amused by observing in the Standard of last week an attempt to account for the large increase of the Whig majority in this state over the August election, by stating that "*on the day of election*, it was well know over nearly all the **state**, that Mr. Van Buren *was certainly defeated!!!*" "If N. York and Pennsylvania had gone for him," the Standard adds, "the vote would have been *very close!*" The Standard certainly must have forgotten that in his paper issued only four days before the election, he crowed at the very top of his voice over his fancied victories in Maine, New Hampshire, New York, Pennsylvania, and other states, even enough to elect Mr. Van Buren without the assistance of North Carolina; and again in an extra issued only two days before the election, in which he not only claimed all those states by large majorities, but accuses the Whigs of "imposition and humbug," and even charges upon them "the lie direct," because they had stated that New York and Pennsylvania and Maine had gone for Harrison.

According to our perception of the matter, the Standard has, by this course, placed itself in a very unenviable position. If the editor believed the truth of the statements made in his paper printed on Saturday night or Sunday, and reiterated in his Extra on Tuesday, how can he suppose that the people throughout the state should have discovered on Thursday that the whole of it was only a "humbug?"

Hillsborough Recorder.

The remark of the Standard is as untrue *now*, as its electioneering handbills were untrue *then*. We will admit that the *leaders* of the Standard's party knew that Van Buren was certainly defeated; but they took good care that their followers should not know it. The Standard Extra was re-printed in this town on the day before the election, *when it was well known that its statements were false;* it was sent into every part of this and the adjoining counties; and there relied upon by the duped party as evidence that Van's re-election was certain.—*Obs.*

The Cabbage State.—SOUTH CAROLINA is pre-eminently a flatulent State, and her people are essentially a windy people; we would, therefore, respectfully suggest, that she be hereafter known and styled "THE CABBAGE STATE."

As a State emblem, we contend that the *cabbage* is superior to the palmetto; because, while the latter only indicates the barrenness of the soil, the former expresses the flatulency of the people.

We might assign as another reason for this change, that South Carolina will vote for Mr. Van Buren, who is the K. K.—(Kinderhook) or *Kabbage* Kandidate.

Wilmington Advertiser.

Suggestion.—I would respectfully suggest to the numerous correspondents of Gen. Harrison, that they pay the postage on all letters addressed to him. It may be supposed that he will receive ten letters daily from each State in the Union, from this to the 4th of March, and that the average will be 20 cents for each letter, the amount will be enormous, and such a tax as ought not to be imposed on the people's favorite.

Balt. Pat.

The New England States.—In 1836 the people of the six New England States gave Martin Van Buren a majority of 8,137. They have now condemned him and his sub-Treasury by giving a majority of over 36,000 for Harrison. Difference, 44,000.

The good-humored Editor of *the Boston Post* thus darkly intimates to his anxious friends the result of his experiments in betting on the election:

"We had two Whigs washed yesterday, and put a new suit of clothes on each of them, and hope the rascals will go to meeting next Sunday, and ask forgiveness for having bet. We shall have to clothe about a dozen of the scamps for a year to come, and some of them in pretty costly style, too."

THE NEW ADMINISTRATION.—

The following remarks from the Philadelphia Sentinel express good Whig sentiments, though coming from an Administration paper.

We are prepared to expect that the new administration will be characterised by moderation and a conciliatory policy. We trust and believe that it will be an administration for the country, not for the party; that it will be slow to proscribe for opinion's sake honest and capable men; that it will practically and sternly rebuke the doctrine that the emoluments and honors of office are to be regarded as spoils belonging to the victors. We expect this from the long established character of the president elect, which has ever been anything but vindictive and narrow; we expect it because the successful party have during their twelve years struggle earnestly and justly contended for this policy; and because the experience of the administration now expiring, partly on account of the proscriptive spirit of many of its leaders, is big with instruction and warning to their successors; and we are not without evidence that even in the flush of victory, the leaders of the Whig party are not disposed to forget their own doctrine.

The Sentinel does the Whig party no more than justice. The friends of reform have been contending against real and not mere imaginary evils; and among the bad principles introduced and acted on by the preceding and present administrations, there is none of a more corrupting tendency than that which recognised the offices of the Government as the legitimate spoils of a victorious party. If there be any meaning in the language of the Opposition for the last twelve years,—if the triumph we have gained be indeed a reality, and not the mere ascendancy of a faction,—it is due to consistency, and still more to the good of the Republic, that the offices of the government should be filled according to the true rule of honesty, capability and fidelity to the Constitution.

We extract farther from the Sentinel:

Changes under the new *regime* there will doubtless be, nay must be, in order to a vigorous and steady government. The President and his cabinet must of course be politically a unit. Removals for incompetency, dishonesty, and clamorous hostility to the government, and undue meddling in political matters, may be looked for, and wished for; but we shall be entirely at fault in our calculations if the new government is not highly distinguished for a mild toleration in the distribution of its appointments.

The removal from office of those who have made themselves notoriously busy in partizan warfare is a necessary step towards the enforcement of the true doctrine of appointments. Gen. Harrison's determination to serve but one term, will place him on that independent position which will leave him free to consult his own judgment and convictions of duty more fully than most of his predecessors have been able to do, with regard to the filling of offices.

Baltimore American.

"Our own party will be purified, strengthened and perpetuated by defeat, and after having been frightened with *new popular principles*, our broad bottomed bark will put to sea again to achieve new triumphs in favor of personal and political liberty, and the moral elevation and dignity of the human race."—*Mobile Register.*

New popular principles! The principles of Brownson and Fanny Wright! Are these the rich freight locofocoism has taken on board? We certainly have heard of no new principles broached, except those concocted in the atheistical brains of the "little knot of sincere Democratic Reformers," in the city of New York. If the editor speaks *ex cathedra*, the next question before the American people will be the success or defeat of these "new popular principles" "to which Mr Van Buren has always been most sincerely attached," to use the language of the Democratic Review; it will be a war of opinion on the subjects of Government and Religion. Democracy stands on *original* principles; no theory can be added, and to subtract would filch from Democracy its name.—*Mobile Chronicle.*

The cause assigned.—Mr. Calhoun, in a letter to the citizens of Charleston, says, that the success of the Whigs must be sought "*in a departure from Republican principles by the Government.*" Not less true, than complimentary to the new "allies!" We commend this simple solution of what seems to be an inexplicable mystery, to the consideration of the Globe, when it next takes up pen to speculate upon the unaccountable popular majorities against Mr. V. B. "*A departure from Republican principles by the Government*" solves the whole difficulty, and ought to put the Globe faction under increased obligations to the distinguished gentleman who has furnished it. The Globe, with all its followers, might have groped its way in the dark forever, but for this broad blaze of light thrown off at one dash of a pen, by the great Luminary of the South.—*Richmond Whig.*

If Gen'l Harrison, who beat Van Buren 130,000, be very unpopular—how far would a popular man have beaten him? Again: If Gen'l H. a dotard, granny and coward, beat Van Buren—what a contemptible creature Van must be!

The Cincinnati Daily Gazette of November 19th says: "We understand Mr. Campbell, Whig, has determined to contest the election of Mr. Weller, Van, from the Butler District, to a seat in the next Congress. Weller was returned as having 69 majority.

Among the rumors from the continent of Europe is one that the Emperor of Austria was about to resign his throne to his brother Charles Joseph, now thirty-eight years of age.

The New York Signal says truly:—"What will you bet?" is always the fool's argument. And "You dare not bet," is always the bully's argument.

Chang and Eng, the Siamese Twins.—A correspondent of the Tennessee Mirror, says in a late excursion in North Carolina he paid a visit to Chang and Eng, at their residence in Wilkes County, 18 miles east of Wilkesborough. He says they speak their opinions on all subjects freely, though in moderation, and in politics are decidedly Whig, they having taken the necessary steps to become naturalized, that they might enjoy the right of suffrage and citizenship—which right of suffrage, they for the first time exercised in the contest for Governor, each one casting his vote for Morehead, the Whig candidate for Governor.

FOREIGN.

NEW YORK, November 24.

ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT WESTERN.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.—IMPORTANT NEWS.

The Great Western, from Bristol 7th inst., we telegraphed this morning, and our papers reached us about noon. The news is of great importance and all favorable to the continuance of peace.

The news from Syria is of the most important character. Ibrahim Pacha has been completely beaten in a pitched battle; the Emir Beschir has capitulated, and is at Malta; the Libanus is in a complete state of insurrection; Ibrahim is straightened in every direction, and, it is thought, will speedily be obliged to evacuate the whole of Syria. St. Jean d'Acre is besieged.

The speech of the King of the French, at the opening of the Chambers was considered pacific in London.

Among the passengers in the Great Western is our late Minister Plenipotentiary to Austria, and his family.

France.—Nothing was talked of but the opening of the Chambers, and great apprehensions were entertained that some attack would be again made on the person of the King. Marshals Soult and Gerard had, however, taken precautions for instantly filling the streets with troops, on the slightest indications of the commencement of an *emeute*. Some stormy discussions were said to have taken place at a Council of Ministers, but out of the Council-chamber the subject of them was not known.

The defeat of Ibrahim Pacha.—The pitched battle with Ibrahim Pacha affords an excellent opportunity to show the bravery and fidelity of the Turks. Ibrahim had taken up a very strong position near Beirout, with 3,000 men. 4,000 Turks were sent against him, under the command of Selim Pacha, assisted by General Jochmus, Commodore Napier, and Col. Hodges. The attack was so impetuous, that in a few minutes Ibrahim was completely routed. 1,000 Egyptians were made prisoners, the rest were killed or wounded, or took to flight. With respect to the general war, the Egyptian army, at the most moderate calculation, has lost 20,000 in killed, wounded, prisoners, and deserters.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 5.

This week there has been a limited business in the Cotton Market, which has been freely supplied—holders of American descriptions, and prices have ruled but without change from last week's quotations.

The Sales of the week amount to 17,530 bales, including 1,350 American on speculation and for export, among which we notice 620 bales Sea Island at 12½ to 13; 40 Stained do 7¼ a 9¾; 2900 Upland 5 a 6¾; 500 Mobile and Alabama 5¾ a 6¾; New Orleans 5¾ a 6¾.

Taken on Speculation this year	254,750 bales.
Same in 1839	252,720 "
Increase of Import this year, compared with same date last year,	309,610
Increase of Stock,	129,880
Increase of Quantity taken for Consumption,	57,030

The demand for cotton today has been only to a moderate extent; the sales 3,000 bags, without alteration in prices.

The Hon. Henry A. Wise, of Va., was married Thursday to the accomplished daughter of the Hon. John Sergeant, of Philadelphia.

Death by Suicide of an Eminent Banker.—Wall street was thrown into quite a sensation this morning from a report spread that Nathaniel Prime, Esq., had committed suicide this morning at his residence near Hell Gate. This extraordinary act will overwhelm a very numerous and highly respectable family in the deepest affliction. Mr. Prime retired from the House of Prime, Ward & King, a few years since, with a large fortune. He has since resided at a fine mansion in the city, and at his country seat at Hell Gate. Possessed of a splendid fortune, with a family numerous and one of our first citizens, at the advanced age of about 74, and with all the comforts of life around him—beloved by his family, and respected by the public,—there can be no accounting for the act but by a temporary abortion of mind.—*N. Y. Express.*

Christ Church.—We learn that the Rev. Dr. Richard S. Mason, formerly of Newbern, and now, or recently, President of a Northern College, has accepted the call tendered him by the Vestry of Christ Church, this City, and will, as soon as practicable, assume the Pastoral charge.

Raleigh Register.

The Louisville Journal of the 18th inst. says—

Gen. Harrison arrived here in the mail boat, about one o'clock yesterday morning. His visit was altogether on business; but a few patriotic spirits immediately assembled and greeted his arrival with a continued roar of cannon for more than an hour. Throughout the day, thousands of sturdy freemen thronged to the Galt House to pay their respects to the veteran warrior and statesman; and he was prevailed on to remain till this morning. His presence last night infused a double portion of enthusiasm into the hearts of those who participated in the festivities of the glorious occasion.

Among the passengers by the *British Queen*, arrived at New York from London, we notice the following names:

Mr. Hodgson, of Washington, from the mission to Berlin; Majors Baker and Wade, Captains Huger and Mordecai, of the United States Army; and Professor Bartlett, of West Point.

These officers of the Army were sent to Europe last spring by the War Department as a commission to visit and report upon the military establishments of Europe. They are understood to have been in England, France, Prussia, Denmark, Sweden, and Russia. Their reception by the Emperor Nicholas is represented to have been particularly flattering. The day after their arrival in St. Petersburg, he was pleased to invite them to assist at a grand review of the Imperial guards at Czarskeselo, where they remained as his guests for several days.

National Intelligencer.

In 1813, Ritchie exclaimed, "the gallant Harrison has put all his enemies to shame." He may now repeat the exclamation, and console himself that little Van has put to shame—all his friends.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1840.

Letter to the Editor, dated

"RALEIGH, Nov. 30, 1840.

"Mr. Gaither's name having been withdrawn as a candidate for Solicitor of the 7th Judicial Circuit, Mr. John Gray Bynum has been elected; 87 votes for Bynum, 65 for Gwynn.

The Senate has this day passed the Bill on its third reading, providing that in filling the vacancies on the Superior Court bench, the Judges elected shall reside in two of the districts in which there is now no resident Judge, and that in filling future vacancies the same principle shall be observed, until there shall be a Judge resident in every circuit. The bill as originally introduced proposed to require the Judge to ride only the circuit in which he might live; but this feature, on its second reading, was stricken out. It has passed the Senate by so large a majority that I presume it will pass the Commons also. It has passed because it happens at present that most of the Judges live in the central part of the State, and Senators have voted for it on the assumption that there are plenty of Lawyers in every circuit well qualified and willing to be made Judges. Its effect will be to narrow the range of selection, and thereby, I fear, lower the character of the Judiciary, of which we have heretofore had much reason to be proud. Occasional inconvenience arises from having to send a great distance to have business done before a Judge, not in term time; but I think the remedy will bring with it greater inconveniences than the grievance complained of.

"To-morrow we ballot for Attorney General. Mr. Daniel, the incumbent, Gov. Iredell, and Mr. McQueen, are the candidates.

"The Turnpike Bill is made the order of the day for next Thursday."

NORTH CAROLINA SENATORS.—In a Postscript to our last paper, we announced the election of the Hon. WILEY P. MANGUM, and WILLIAM A. GRAHAM, Esq., as Senators in Congress, the former till the 4th of March 1847, and the latter till the 4th of March 1843.

We take pleasure in saying, that the high satisfaction which we expressed at this result, is felt by all good Whigs, so far as we have heard. Individuals may have had preferences among the many names which have been mentioned for this high station; but all are satisfied, that in the keeping of MANGUM and GRAHAM, the interests, honor, and character of the State, will suffer no detriment. Judge Mangum is already well known in the councils of the Nation, and no one can visit the Northern States without hearing his name often mentioned with great respect. It happened to ourself the past summer to hear many hopes expressed that he would be selected to fill the place from which he was driven by the instructions of a party which afterwards itself refused to recognize and obey the will of the people, expressed in the same way.

Mr. Graham is a much younger man, perhaps the youngest member of the Senate, and probably but little known beyond the limits of the State. But North Carolina may well cherish a son whose public and private character is so perfect a type of her own—combining incorruptible integrity with talents calculated to adorn any station. We predict for him a brilliant career in the Senate.

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE.—The vacancy in the Chair of the House of Commons, caused by the elevation of Mr. Graham to the Senate, has been filled by the election of ROBERT B. GILLIAM, Esq. one of the Members from Granville, a sterling Whig, well calculated, we should think, to preside with dignity and efficiency over the House. The Van Buren party voted for MICHAEL HOKE, Esq., of Lincoln.

The Whigs of Orange have nominated Hugh Waddell, Esq. for Senate, and Col. James Grahams for Commons, to fill the vacancies occasioned by the election of Messrs. Mangum and Graham to the U. S. Senate. The Van Buren party have nominated Dr. Julius Bracken for Senate, and Col. Jno. Stockard for Commons. The election will be held to-morrow.

ELECTORAL COLLEGE.—The 15 Whig Electors of this State will assemble at Raleigh on this day, to cast their votes for Harrison and Tyler.

The Electors of each State in the Union are required by the Constitution to assemble at the same time, for the like purpose, at the Capitols of their respective States.

It gives us great pleasure to learn, from Raleigh, that there is a decided feeling in favor of the Governor's recommendation of a State Turnpike Road between Raleigh and the Mountains; and that there is every probability, nay, almost a certainty, that it will be adopted. The route generally indicated is by Hillsborough, Greensborough, Salisbury, &c.

The public mind having, apparently, settled down upon the conviction, that a mere *produce* rail road cannot be profitable in this part of the country, (if indeed in any,) and there being evidently no route upon which a great deal of travel can be calculated on, except the Wilmington road, it is undoubtedly wise policy to adopt the next best and less expensive improvement, of Turnpikes—an improvement suited to the condition and feelings of the people, who generally prefer to carry their produce to market on their own wagons, and with their own teams; the great obstacle to which, in this State, has always been, the wretched condition of the roads, over which a team cannot draw more than one-half or one-third as much as upon the Turnpikes of Pennsylvania. Such roads would not only enable the farmer to carry a greater weight to market, in a much shorter time, but would effect that great desideratum, the bringing to market of such articles of produce as now rot, or are wasted, on his farm.

It is not less gratifying to us to learn also, that some of the Members of the Legislature are inclined to unite with this desirable work, another, to-wit: a Turnpike from Fayetteville, to connect with that from Raleigh at the flourishing village of Greensborough. We believe that this too would promote the best interests of the State, and especially of the West. But we are quite content to leave the matter where it belongs, with the Legislature, hoping only, that they will do what can be done to promote the honor and prosperity of the "good old North State." This done, they shall have our hearty thanks, whether their labors tend to the immediate benefit of Wilmington, Raleigh, Newbern, the Albemarle region, the West, or Fayetteville.

Congress will meet on Monday next. On Tuesday Mr. Van Buren will deliver *his last Annual Message*, which the public will doubtless be curious to see, because it is his last, and because they feel some desire to know how he proposes to supply the "*vacuum* in the Treasury," to keep the wheels of government in motion. We shall not be surprised to find the Duncans and Bynums of the House signalizing their *last Session* in Congress, by attempting to withhold the necessary appropriations.

KENTUCKY, THE BANNER STATE.—Mr. Clay's own State, gallant Kentucky, which has never faltered in its advocacy of Republican Whig principles, has won the splendid Banner, the reward for giving the largest Whig majority, in proportion to its vote. Her majority is 28 39-100 per cent. of the entire vote. The majority in Vermont is 27 73-100 per cent. In North Carolina about 15½ per cent.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

OFFICIAL.

In the Raleigh Register we find the official return from every county, except Lenoir, from which no return has been received at the Executive Department. [We have a letter which states the Van Buren majority at 136, but does not state the vote in full.] Correcting our table by that of the Register, we now give the result, in connection with the vote in August:—

	AUGUST.		NOVEMBER.	
	Morch'd	*Saund.*	*Har.*	*V. B.*
Anson,	1100	422	1194	395
Ashe,	501	534	578	460
Beaufort,	846	363	961	309
Bertie,	483	468	496	385
Bladen,	329	451	346	414
Brunswick,	352	217	350	230
Bunbombe, } Henderson, }	1335	547	1436	452
Burke,	1555	367	1623	309
Cabarrus,	840	395	891	354
Camden,	526	91	612	100
Carteret,	442	287	454	186
Caswell,	270	1137	276	1169
Chatham,	1075	603	1124	569
Chowan,	292	203	330	158
Columbus,	242	288	204	315
Craven,	671	643	666	540
Cumberland,	621	952	612	950
Currituck,	90	525	142	468
Cherokee,	292	130	414	113
Davidson,	1409	470	1441	390
Duplin,	234	766	253	807
Edgecombe,	111	1298	135	1374
Franklin,	383	636	374	689
Gates,	381	392	378	328
Granville,	873	760	933	778
Greene,	308	258	297	215
Guilford,	2211	469	2300	414
Halifax,	622	446	604	356
Haywood,	438	242	431	221
Hertford,	394	231	396	199
Hyde,	485	179	431	89
Iredell,	1668	331	1780	328
Johnston,	569	617	597	549
Jones,	212	121	243	132
Lenoir,	264	386		
Lincoln,	933	2056	1000	1958
Martin,	244	574	291	596
Mecklenburg,	984	1201	1000	1246
Montgomery,	1102	139	1136	105
Moore,	560	517	529	495
Macon,	431	203	433	168
Nash,	73	782	78	797
New Hanover,	220	899	293	1012
Northampton,	513	519	550	383
Onslow,	150	683	143	630
Orange,	1662	1549	1639	1418
Pasquotank,	660	222	693	119
Perquimons,	494	124	596	134
Person,	274	553	271	597
Pitt,	625	519	627	391
Randolph,	1287	346	1344	269
Richmond,	672	79	820	102
Rowan, }	954	627	1630	725
Davie, }	668	247		
Robeson,	601	568	579	506
Rockingham,	533	1000	547	905
Rutherford,	1652	546	1802	540
Sampson,	472	723	553	741
Surry,	1130	984	1191	812
Stokes,	1163	1190	1212	1061
Tyrrell,	422	44	380	83
Wake,	1030	1157	1026	1149
Warren,	88	705	105	754
Washington,	379	95	432	54
Wayne,	262	777	306	731
Wilkes,	1424	128	1150	114
Yancey,	392	417	415	290
	44,508	36,428	46 376	33,782
	36 428		33,782	
Majorities,	8 080		12,594	
Deduct V. B. maj. in Lenoir,			136	

Leaves an actual Harrison maj. of 12,458

Contrary to our impression, the vote is not quite so full as in August. The whole number then given for Governor was 80 930. The number now given, (estimating Lenoir at 650, the vote in August,) is 80 805; a difference of only 125 votes.

From the foregoing table we have made out the aggregate vote in each Congressional District, and have arrived at the satisfactory information, that whilst North Carolina is now represented in Congress by 8 Van Buren men and 5 Whigs, this Election shows a Whig majority in *nine* Districts, and a Van Buren majority in *four* Districts only. The following is the vote in each District:—

	Har.	V. B.	W. maj.	V. B. maj.
Rayner's, Whig,	3147	1536	1611	
Bynum's, Van,	1941	1720	221	
Stanly's, Whig,	2966	2300	666	
Shepard's, Van,	2563	2489*	74	
McKay's, Van,	2142	4239		2097
Hawkins's, Van,	1490	3018		1528
Deberry's, Whig,	4870	2556	2314	
Montgomery's, Van,	2939	3194		255
Hill's, Van,	4335	3549	786	
Fisher's, Van,	5539	1952	3587	
Conner's, Van,	2891	3558		667
Graham's, Whig,	6554	2093	4461	
Williams's, Whig,	4999	1714	3285	
	46 376	33 918	17,005	4,547
	33 918		4 547	
Actual majority,	12 458		12 458	

*Including Van Buren majority of 136 in Lenoir, not officially returned.

It thus appears, that four of the present members of Congress from this State, do not represent the political opinions of a majority of their constituents, viz: Messrs. Bynum, Shepard, Hill and Fisher;—the two last have very large majorities against them.

Of the 68 counties in the State, only 21 gave majorities for Van Buren. Of the 47 which gave Whig majorities, *five* gave majorities for Saunders in August, viz: Ashe, Gates, Johnston, Stokes, and Yancey.

"The Wilmington *Advertiser* lays it to heart that we said some not very flattering things of North Carolina, her Harrisonism, vigorous and clear intellect, wonderful power of appreciating the ideal in military heroism, &c. Pshaw! have we not been badly beaten, and shall we be denied the inalienable right of grumbling? On that point we defy the world. "We know our rights, and knowing, will maintain them." "

Charleston Mercury.

A pretty fair *amende honorable*. Like the Advertiser, we had noticed the sneers of the Mercury about "tortoise-shell spectacles," &c. But in addition to the right to grumble, which we conceded to those so badly beaten, we knew that the spectacles worn by South Carolina were of Major Downing's "glorification" kind, which disabled her from seeing any thing beyond her own nose, except her own praises of her own imaginary glory and greatness. Or perhaps they may be more appropriately likened to the Solar Microscope, which swells up little mites (the aforesaid glory and greatness for instance,) into huge creatures, which play all sorts of pranks for the spectators to laugh at.

If there has been one thing that has amused us more than another, as State after State wheeled into the Whig ranks, it was the Mercury's lugubrious groans, and lengthened phiz. That picture in the wooden spoon, which lately graced its columns, was no fancy sketch—Mercury himself must have sat for it. We have sometimes fancied, however, from the very vehemence with which it protested its sorrow and mortification, that it was in reality *not* sorry for the defeat of him whom, in by-gone days, it called by so many hard names. If the benefit had only "enured" to Mr. Calhoun, we should have been sure that our suspicion was not ill founded.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

ALABAMA.—The returns received since our last, render it certain that Alabama has voted for Van Buren, by a diminished majority, the amount of which is not yet ascertained.

MISSOURI and ARKANSAS have doubtless done likewise.

ILLINOIS is the only State in doubt. The vote is very close, and there are conflicting accounts as to the majority; but we fear that Van has it. If so, the Electoral vote will stand, for Harrison 234; for Van Buren 60. Majority 174; as follows:—

RESULTS.

STATES FOR HARRISON & TYLER.

NEW YORK,	42 votes.
Pennsylvania,	30
Ohio,	21
North Carolina,	15
Kentucky,	15
Tennessee,	15
Massachusetts,	14
Georgia,	11
Maine,	10
Maryland,	10
Indiana,	9
Connecticut,	8
New Jersey,	8
Vermont,	7
Louisiana,	5
Rhode Island,	4
Mississippi,	4
Delaware,	3
Michigan,	3
Ascertained,	234

FOR VAN BUREN & JOHNSON.

New Hampshire,	7 votes.
Virginia,	23
Alabama,	7
Missouri,	4
Arkansas,	3
Illinois,	5
South Carolina,	11
	60

KENTUCKY—*Official.*

For Harrison,	57,837
For Van Buren,	32,397
Majority,	25,440

To this should be added, 433 majority in Hardeman county, which was not received in time, and it makes the majority 25,873—the largest majority given by any State in the Union, and nearly twice the amount of all Van Buren's majorities in New Hampshire, Virginia, Alabama, Missouri, Arkansas and Illinois.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Official.*

For Harrison,	72,913
For Van Buren,	52,432
Majority,	20,481

DELAWARE—*Official.*

For Harrison,	5967
For Van Buren,	4874
Majority,	1093

MAINE—*Official.*

For Harrison,	46,612
For Van Buren,	46,201
Majority,	411

The Abolition Ticket had 194 votes.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Official.*

For Van Buren,	31,919
For Harrison,	25,483
Majority for Van Buren,	6,436

VERMONT—*Official.*

For Harrison,	32,445
For Van Buren,	18,009
Majority for Harrison,	14,436

NATIONALITY OF THE TRIUMPH.—There is no light in which the present Whig triumph can be regarded, more cheering to the patriot lover of the Union and its Institutions, than that of the total obliteration of all *sectional* lines. General Harrison, a Southern man by birth, and a Western man by virtue of near 50 years residence—a slave-holder in early life, but now living in a State where slavery does not exist—is elected President by the almost unanimous suffrage of Northern, Southern, Eastern and Western, of slave-holding and non-slave-holding States. The efforts made by demagogues, to array the *South* against him, have signally failed, and he will be emphatically THE NATION'S PRESIDENT.—Surely there is something in these considerations to reconcile even his opponents—those we mean who love their country more than party—to the result.

Gen. Harrison is voted for by 5 out of the 6 Eastern States, all of the Middle or Northern, 5 out of the 8 Southern, and 5 out of the 8 Western States; leaving Mr. Van Buren 1 Eastern, 3 Southern, and 3 Western States, (conceding Illinois to him.)

The Popular Majority is not less National in its extent. It will doubtless reach 150,000. If we omit South Carolina, whose popular vote cannot be ascertained, the Harrison majority in North Carolina alone is nearly sufficient to balance Van Buren's majorities in the six other States whose votes he receives. The majority in either Massachusetts, Ohio, or Kentucky, is more than sufficient to do it.

The slave-holding States have put the seal of condemnation on the slanderous charge of abolitionism against Gen. Harrison, by giving him a majority of about 50,000 votes, as follows:—

Delaware, majority,	1,093	3 votes.
Maryland,	4,775	10
North Carolina,	12,458	15
Georgia,	8,360	11
Louisiana,	3,651	5
Tennessee,	12,145	15
Kentucky,	25 873	15
Mississippi, about	2,800	4
	71,155	78

Now see what Mr. Van Buren gets:—

Virginia, by about	1,400	23
Alabama, about	5,000	7
Missouri, say	3,000	4
Arkansas, say	2,000	3
South Carolina, say,	10,000	11
	21,400	48

ALABAMA SENATOR.—The Hon. Wm. R. King has been re-elected Senator in Congress, for six years from the 4th of March next. King 72 votes, John Gayle 55.

"In the name of the Whigs, ONE AND ALL, we ask for a moderate, a reforming, a Constitutional, an old fashioned, plain, economical, and Republican Administration."—*Richmond Whig.*

Amen! say we, with all our heart.—*Observer.*

The Legislature of South Carolina assembled on the 23d ult. Hon. D. L. Wardlaw was re-elected Speaker of the House, and Thos. W. Glover, Clerk. Hon. Angus Patterson was re-elected President of the Senate, and W. E. Martin, Clerk. A question of right to seats arose in the House, in the case of the four Whig Delegates from Richland, who had a majority of the votes; but there were 17 more votes than voters, by whom, or by which party, put in the box, no one pretends to know. The judges of election refused to give a certificate to either set of candidates, but referred the matter to the House, and the House has not yet decided the case.

The Message of Gov. Hennagan is a sensible document, so far as it relates to State affairs; but when he discourses on National affairs, "Modern Whiggery," "Election Frauds," &c., we could not but imagine that we were reading one of the Globe's editorials.

MR. PRESTON.—The Pendleton Messenger says that Mr. Preston intends to resign his seat in the Senate, to the present Legislature of South Carolina, and that Mr. McDuffie will be elected in his place.

The Whigs of Charleston propose to give a Public Dinner to Mr. Preston.

GEORGIA.—The Van Buren party in the Senate took advantage, a few days ago, of a temporary majority in that House, occasioned by the absence of several Whigs, to propose to postpone the election of U. S. Senator till next session. The Whig Senators present, indignant at such a scheme, retired in a body, and left the Locos without a quorum. They had no idea of being thus defrauded of one of the most important results of their triumph, the election of Senator.

THINGS WE DO NOT LIKE.—There is a good deal of discussion in the Northern papers, as to the propriety, or necessity, of having a called session of Congress, as soon as possible after Gen. Harrison's inauguration; and it is a little remarkable that papers of both parties advocate the measure, and some of both oppose it. We sincerely hope that no necessity will exist for such a session.

Almost every paper we open has some scheme of a Cabinet for Gen. Harrison; Mr. Clay, Mr. Webster, Mr. Ewing, Mr. Southard, Mr. F. A. Tallmadge, Mr. Crittenden, Mr. Preston, &c. have been named for some one or other of the Departments. It is well remarked, that Gen. Harrison will be very apt to form his own Cabinet, and that he will not be likely to put any candidate for the Presidency in it.

It is said that many persons are already making preparations to apply to the new President for office; and that some even made written application to him as soon as it was known that he was elected. This is disgraceful—not to the Whig party, for every Whig paper, and nearly every private individual among the Whigs, express unmingled disgust at it. It is deplorable to know what a hankering after office there is among people in this country, especially in the Northern Cities and States. We hope that Gen. Harrison will pursue a liberal course towards the office-holders, by no means removing any man who has faithfully performed his duty, and not devoted himself to electioneering. We would make one exception to this remark, viz: in cases where a faithful officer was removed to put in a partizan; but in 99 out of 100 of such cases, the incumbent was put in because he *was* a brawling electioneerer, and therefore should go out along with the before mentioned class. Gen. Harrison is said to have given a very unsatisfactory reply to a person who wrote him from New York, asking office. We are glad of it.

THE SEMINOLE WAR.—A late Globe publishes an official letter from Gen. Amistead, giving an account of the last Talk with the Seminoles, which ended as every body seemed to expect, in furnishing another evidence that the Indians are not to be caught with chaff, any more than they have been conquered with arms. It appears that great preparations were made for this Talk; the General had procured 14 of the emigrated Seminoles from beyond the Mississippi, who, in the language of a writer on the spot, "were prepared to tell their Florida brethren, that milk and honey flow in every river, creek and bayou in Arkansas, and that deer and turkeys, ready cooked, follow in their trails, crying, *eat me, eat me.*" The Florida Seminoles came to the Talk, to the number of about 40, met their emigrant brethren with manifest joy, made large promises of peace, and expressed an earnest desire to emigrate, were well fed for more than a week, and then, suddenly, on the night of the 14th, decamped. The only wonder is, not that they have proved treacherous, but that they did not persuade the Arkansas delegation to take to the everglades along with themselves. General Armistead says, they will hold out to the last, and can never be induced to come in again. He immediately despatched troops in pursuit.

P. S. A detachment under command of Lieut. Mews, report that on the 15th they killed two Indians, and wounded a third.

THE DESCENT FROM OLYMPUS.—Our readers will recollect that the Raleigh Standard was recently guilty of the boyish indiscretion of "thundering up Olympus," in a manner strongly calculated to excite the fears of the spectators as to the possibility of its making a safe descent therefrom. As it was plain that old Mr. Loring had nothing to do with this mad frolic of the Standard, the public, by universal consent, concluded that young Mr. Toole, his associate, held the reins on that occasion. All anxiety for the fate of the crazy old "Chariot" is happily relieved by the last Standard, from which we learn that Loring has cut the traces, and relieved the Standard from so indiscreet a driver. In plain language, the connection of Mr. Henry I. Toole with Mr. Thomas Loring, as Associate Editor of the Standard, has been dissolved. There is no danger of the Standard ever attempting so rash an exploit again. It may go *down*, (if it can go any lower,) but not up.

Why was not the Emancipator Extra, with the forged correspondence, sent to North Carolina? Probably out of compliment to the Raleigh Standard, and its fellow laborers, which were deemed fully competent to take care of the *peculiar* wants of the party in this region.

The Whigs of Charlotte, N. C., and Norfolk, Va., illuminated their houses a few nights ago, in honor of their triumph.

No people seem to rejoice more heartily at the late triumph of the people over the spoilers, than the Whigs of Georgia. They celebrated the election of Gen. Harrison by an illumination in Milledgeville, another in Macon, and at Columbus and Girard, (the one in Georgia and the other across the river in Alabama.) they fired three hundred guns, &c. The whole State seems alive with joy. And well it may be. None had more to contend against; none had greater reason for despondency; none began the battle at so late a day, as the Whigs of Georgia. Their triumph is the most glorious one achieved in the Union, all things considered. Let them rejoice.

As for the Whigs of North Carolina, they appear to feel too deeply for outward demonstrations of joy. They are satisfied. They are happy. No quantity of powder could express their feeling of perfect contentment. And they are willing, moreover, to pay some little respect to the feelings of their opponents, many of whom are honest, and deserving of respect. It is true the same respect would not have been paid to us, if *they* had been successful. Guns and bonfires would have been the order of the day, or rather of the night, and the Editor of the Observer would have had his *dwelling house* hooted at, as was once done, in his absence, by a mob of all colors and sizes, headed by some who call themselves gentlemen.

MORE TRICKERY.—We did hope that the result of the election had taught the Van Buren Editors a lesson; and that, since there was no longer an object to be accomplished by deception, they would condescend to pay a little regard to truth and fair dealing. But we fear we are doomed to disappointment in that expectation. We find in the Globe, Mercury, &c. (copied from the Columbus Geo. Argus,) an article on the Emancipator Extra, which contained the forged correspondence between Gen. Harrison and Tappan, which shows the cloven foot. Our readers will recollect, that the first authoritative denunciation of that correspondence as a forgery, was contained in a letter from Gen. Harrison to Jas. Lyons, Esq. of Richmond, Va. That letter was *without date*, evidently written in great haste, but postmarked "Cincinnati, Oct. 27." It was undoubtedly written on that day, the day on which Gen. H. first saw the Emancipator Extra, the day on which he wrote to Gov. Owen of this State, and the day on which he published, over his own signature, an exposure of the forgery in the Cincinnati papers. But behold, the Argus publishes the letter to Mr. Lyons, *with a date prefixed*, and that date "Cincinnati, October 21, 1840." Having fixed the date to suit its purpose, the Argus proceeds to argue, that Gen. Harrison despatched this letter to Virginia on the 21st, but withheld his contradiction in Ohio till the 27th, for fear of offending the abolitionists. And all this the Globe and its satellites copy, when they know, or ought to know, that it is an argument founded on a fraud.

By the way, it is worthy of remark, that the Globe never noticed this Emancipator Extra, and the forgery, in any way, until after the election—being apparently quite willing that it might operate to the injury of Gen. Harrison, unexposed. One of our Southern exchanges thinks the type on which it was printed might be found in the Globe office.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.—Another shocking Steamboat disaster is recorded in the Mobile papers. The Express, which left Mobile on the 14th, blew up on the next day near St. Stephens, killing six or seven persons, and scalding as many more.

At the late Electoral Election in the State of North Carolina, the district represented in Congress by Mr. Rayner gave a Whig majority of 1,615 votes, and the district represented by Mr. Deberry a Whig majority of 2,314 votes. Who would not feel honored by representing such districts as these?

National Intelligencer.

☞ Hon. H. W. Conner, Representative of the Lincoln District in Congress, has given public notice of his intention not again to be a candidate.

Duel on the Tapis.—A new weapon.—The preliminaries of an affair of honor were settled on the Levee last evening, between a couple of *gentlemen* of the school *loafer*. Harder looking samples, or more perfect specimens of the class, could not be found in any city in these United States; yet there was an air of dignity, a *hauteur* about one of them, which ill-accorded with his shabby attire, and showed that he had seen and felt better days. The other was constitutionally a loafer—a loafer by birth and education; and during an animated discussion, he threw out some hint which touched his companion to the quick.

"I don't exactly understand you, sir," said the offended individual.

"Who cares!" retorted the other.

"Honor, sir! honor!" said the first speaker, swelling out his breast and giving it a violent slap with his left hand. "Honor, sir! I'm not to be trifled with in this way, sir, and nothing short of satisfaction will satisfy me. I've no cards, but expect you'll meet me to-morrow morning, at six o'clock, back of the Catholic burying ground. Do you understand me sir?"

"Just like a d——n."

"At six o'clock, recollect. You know my weapons, do you!"

"Certainly, *brandy at three cents a glass!* I'll be there."

We forbear mentioning names.—*N. O. Picayune.*

POSTSCRIPT.

RALEIGH, Dec. 1.

Dear Sir: Three unsuccessful ballotings were had to-day for Attorney General. The Vanites are united on the present incumbent, J. R. J. Daniel, while the Whigs are divided between Mr. Hugh McQueen and Gov. Iredell of this place, and a few votes cast for Mr. Bartholomew Moore of Halifax.

All the Electors are in the City except D. F. Caldwell. The Governor elect, and Hon. E. Stanly, are also here, and Hon. E. Deberry and K. Rayner are expected this evening.

☞ Mr. J. Orville Taylor of New York, will deliver a gratuitous Lecture on the subject of Common Schools, on Friday Evening next, at the Baptist Church.

December 2.

NOTICE.

WILL be sold, on Thursday, 17th Dec. 1840, at the late residence of Col. Charles McAlister, dec'd, in Bladen county, six likely Mules, Cattle, Hogs, a good Wagon, and sundry other articles.

Bond with approved security will be required.

JONATHAN EVANS, *Ex'r*

Nov. 27, 1840. *of Charles McAlister, dec'd.*

$20 REWARD.

I WILL give a reward of $20 for the apprehension and delivery of my negro man Dave, or for his confinement in any jail so that I get him again. Dave absconded from my plantation, in the upper end of Richmond county, on the 22d inst. His complexion is black, wears a bushy head of hair, is about 30 years old, five feet 10 or 11 inches high, had on when he left a full suit of Kersey cloth, and took with him a pretty good suit of Sunday clothes besides. It is suspected that he will try to go off as far as he can. All persons are hereby cautioned by the penalty of the law against harbouring or concealing said negro. DANIEL McRAE.

November 30, 1840. 26-6w

MARRIED,

In this town, last evening, by Rev. Evander McNair, JAMES C. SMITH, M. D., to Miss PHILADELPHIA H. MATTHEWS, daughter of the late John Matthews, Esq.

At Hilton, near Wilmington, on the 24th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Drane, Lieut. WILLIAM HENRY WRIGHT, U. S. A., to Miss ELIZA ANN LONDON, daughter of the late John R. London, Esq.

On Thursday, the 19th instant, in Richmond county, by the Rev. Arch'd McQueen, Mr. A. D. CAMPBELL, of Alabama, to Miss FLORA A. McARN.

In Somerville, (Ten.,) on Thursday evening the 29th inst. by the Rev. Henry C. Thweat, Col. JAMES A. CARNES to Miss ELIZABETH M., daughter of Mrs. E. M. Jones, consort of Wm. Watts Jones, dec'd late of Wilmington, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—DEC. 2.

Brandy, peach,	45 a 50	Lime,	$2½ a $2¾
Ditto, apple,	40 a 45	Lead, bar,	8 a 8½
Bacon,	8 a 10	Mackerel,	none.
Beeswax,	25 a 26	Molasses,	30 a 35
Butter,	15 a 20	Oats,	25 a 30
Bale Rope,	8 a 10	Oil, Linseed	85 a 90
Coffee,	12½ a 13½	Nails, cut,	6½ a 7
Cotton,	6½ a 8½	Powder, keg,	$6½
Cotton Yarn,	16 a 22	Rags,	2½
Cotton Bag'ng,	20 a 25	Sugar, brown,	9½ a 12
Corn,	40 a 50	Lump,	16
Copperas,	3½ a 4	Loaf,	18 a 20
Candles, F. F.	17	Salt,	75
Flour, new	$4½ a $5½	Sack,	$2¾ a $2½
Feathers,	37½ a 40	Tallow,	10
Flaxseed,	$1 10 a 1 15	Tin, box,	$14
Hides, green,	4 a 5	Tobacco, leaf,	4½ a 5
dry,	12½ a 14	Wheat,	80 a 90
Iron,	5 a 5½	Whiskey,	30 a 35
Lard,	9 a 10	Wool,	15 a 20

4-4 Sheeting, Fayetteville manufacture, 9 cts. pr yd.

WILMINGTON MARKET—November 25.

Steam Mill Lumber 13 00 a 14 00; River Lumber, viz:—Wide Boards 6 50 a 7 00; Flooring 8 00 a 8 50; Timber 5 00 a 7 00; Staves, W. O. rough, 11 00 a 14 00; dressed, none; R. O. rough, 7 00 a 8 00; Shingles 2 25 a 4 00; Corn 50 a 55; Salt, coarse, 37 a 40; Rice 3 12 a 3 25.

Cotton at Charleston 7½ to 10. Corn 55 to 57.

Cotton at New York, Nov. 28, 9¾ for Uplands,—sales large to spinners, and price firm.

Port of Wilmington.

ARRIVALS,

November 17.—Br. Schr. Dunmore from Harbour Island. 23.—Schrs. Charles E. Thorn from Charleston, Phœbe & Margaret from ditto.

DEPARTURES.

November 20.—Brig Echo for Matanzas; Schr. Antelope for New York. 21.—Brigs Mentor for Havana, Malaga for Barbadoes; Schrs. Oregon for St. Domingo, Regulus for New York, Enterprise for ditto. 24.—Schrs. H. Lawrence for New York, John A. Lancaster for Richmond.

Just received from New York,

FRESH CLOVER SEED. For sale by

B. ROSE.

November 25, 1840. 26-3w

VALUABLE NEGROES.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, all those Negroes which belonged to the Estate of the late Peter J. Mallett, and to the late concern of C. & P. Mallett.

C. P. MALLETT.

Dec. 1, 1840. 26-*tf.*

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

AN able-bodied NEGRO MAN, from 20 to 25 years of age, for whom a liberal price will be paid. Apply to

MURDOCH McKINNON.

Fayetteville, December 1, 1840. 26tf

Fayetteville Water Works.

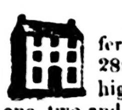
THE undersigned, Superintendent of the Water Works, having received positive instructions to allow no arrears of water rent to accrue, gives notice, that he will be under the necessity of forcing payment in *every instance* in which payment is not made on demand.

D. SUTHERLAND, *Supt.* W. W.

Nov. 30, 1840. 26-3w.

CAPE FEAR PLANTATION

FOR SALE ON CREDIT.



The Subscriber will offer for sale, on Monday the 28th December next, to the highest bidder, on a credit of one, two and three years, (the purchaser giving bond and approved security.) the



PLANTATION

On which he lives, lying immediately on the Cape Fear River, and on the Wilmington and Fayetteville Stage Road, 5 miles above Elizabeth Town.

There is a good body of excellent River LOW GROUNDS attached to the place, the most of which are cleared and in a state for cultivation. The balance of the plantation embraces a large body of the first quality of UPLANDS, (as good as any in the country,) about 150 acres of which have been cleared; the most of it fresh, having been cleared only a few years, and well adapted to all kinds of crops raised in our country. The uncleared Land is well timbered with Oak and some Pine, (enough timber on it to pay for it.) There is also a most excellent MILL SEAT on the place.

Those wishing to purchase an eligible and healthy situation, in a pleasant and agreeable neighborhood, are requested to call and examine it. A great bargain may be expected, as it will positively be sold on that day.

At the same time and place, and if necessary the two following days, I will sell on a credit of six months, all of my CROP of every description; my STOCK of every kind. PLANTATION TOOLS and FARMING UTENSILS of every kind, Household and Kitchen FURNITURE, &c. &c.

H. RICHARDSON.

Bladen County, Nov. 25, 1840. 26ts

TEACHER WANTED,

TO take charge of the Clio Academy the ensuing year, which will embrace two Sessions of twenty-four weeks each, commencing the first Monday in January next.

This institution is now near the close of its first year; the number of Students the year past, male and female, has averaged something over twenty-five.

The Trustees will require sufficient testimonials of character and competency to fill the situation.

Applications (postage paid) will receive attention until the 18th December. The election will be held on the 19th.

WILLIAM ROGERS, *Secretary.*

Clio, S. C., Nov. 26, 1840. 26-2w

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a petition will be presented to the Legislature, now in session, for a Charter for a Rail Road or Canal from or near Lumberton, on Lumber River, to some point on the Cape Fear.

November 24, 1840. 26

Notice is hereby given,

THAT Wright Thornton, Ambrose Ingram and wife Sarah Jane, are not inhabitants of this State, the Subscriber has qualified as Administrator on the Estate of Benjamin Thornton, deceased, and hereby notifies all those indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the same are requested to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of a recovery.

WHITFIELD THORNTON, *Adm'r.*

Sampson County, Nov. 24, 1840. 26-3m

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of North Carolina, now in session, for the passage of an act to emancipate the undersigned.

JOSEPH DENNIS.

Fayetteville, Nov. 30, 1840. 26-1w

NEW FIRM.

THE Subscribers having formed a connection, will continue the business at the old stand of C. J. Orrell, under the firm and style of

C. J. & R. M. ORRELL,

Who will keep constantly on hand a well assorted Stock of

GROCERIES,

Which will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce.

They will also give their undivided attention to a GENERAL COMMISSION AND AGENCY BUSINESS, the receiving and forwarding Goods, receiving and making sale of Country Produce, &c.

COVINGTON J. ORRELL,
ROBERT M. ORRELL.

Fayetteville, August 24, 1840. 12tf

Notice.

ALL those having claims against C. J. Orrell, are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

C. J. ORRELL.

August 24, 1840.

A Card.

THE Subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks to his long tried and faithful customers, and introduce to them the new firm of C. J. & R. M. Orrell, who are determined to limit themselves to a certain number of customers, that have hitherto been prompt in payment, and who shall in future receive prompt attention to their business and interest.

C. J. ORRELL.

Fayetteville, August 24, 1840.

NEW GOODS.

JOHN McARN

IS now receiving a large Stock of DRY GOODS, consisting of Broad Cloths, Sattinets, Flannels, Linseys, Keiseys, Brown Linens, Linen Sheetings, Muslin-de-Lains, Fancy Prints.

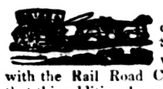
Also, a large stock of HATS, amongst which are Mole-skin Hats of the first quality, black and white Russia Hats, first quality; also, Palm Leaf Hats, Straw Bonnets and Hoods, &c. Also, Shoes and Boots, Hardware and Cutlery, Sugar and Coffee, &c.

The above Goods having been bought mostly at the latest Auction Sales in New York, and for Cash, will be sold very cheap.

JOHN McARN.

July 14, 1840. 6tf

Daily Mail to Warsaw.



On and after the 1st day of June, 1840, the Mail Stage to and from Warsaw, will run daily, connecting with the Rail Road Cars. The Subscribers hope that this additional accommodation will merit public approval and patronage.

BAKER & BLOCKER, *Proprietors.*

Fayetteville, May 25, 1840. 99tf

HOLBROOK'S BELLS.

For Churches, Manufactories, Plantations, &c.

HOLBROOKS', the most celebrated Bell Founders in this country, having made arrangements with the Subscriber to receive and execute all orders for their Bells of any size, to 2,500 lbs., which they will warrant of the very best sound and quality, not surpassed by any Bells in this country. Also, Town Clocks, Church and Parlour Organs, of superior finish and tones. Orders received and information given by

JAMES MARTINE.

N. B. They will warrant their Bells, and should any fail to give satisfaction, they may be exchanged for another. Also Old Bells recast.

Fayetteville, October 20. 59-tf

Notice.

THE Subscribers having qualified as Executors to the last Will and Testament of James Hart, at June Term of Cumberland County Court, 1840, hereby notify all persons indebted to the said Estate, to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said Estate, to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of a recovery.

J. H. HOOPER,
ELIJAH FULLER.

Fayetteville, June 9, 1840. 1-tf

DR. G. R. PHELPS' COMPOUND TOMATO PILLS,

(ENTIRELY VEGETABLE,)

A new and valuable remedy for all diseases arising from impurities of the Blood, Morbid Secretions of the Liver and Stomach;

Also, a substitute for Calomel, as a Cathartic in Fevers, and all Bilious diseases, and for ordinary Family Physic.

THIS popular Medicine, which has received such general approbation as a remedy for Dyspepsia, Bilious and Acid Stomachs, Jaundice, Heartburn, Costiveness, Headache, &c. &c., and which is now prescribed by many of the most respectable Physicians, is for sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

March 8, 1839. 36tf

SWAIM'S VERMIFUGE,

THE MOST USEFUL FAMILY MEDICINE EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

THIS well known *Anti-Dysenteric* and *Worm Medicine* has proved successful these twelve years past, and is universally acknowledged by all who have tried it, to be far superior to any other medicine ever employed in the diseases for which it is recommended. It is perfectly safe, and no child will refuse to take it.

Worms being especially apt to infest persons of debilitated digestive organs and emaciated constitutions, much mischief is often done by the ordinary worm medicines, which generally consist of the strongest purgatives, calomel, *that destroyer of the constitution*, bitters, pink root, spirits of turpentine, wormseed oil, &c. &c. Articles of this kind may destroy worms, but they debilitate the stomach, and often materially injure the general health, without removing the cause. SWAIM'S VERMIFUGE has the peculiar advantage of removing the cause of worms, by giving vigor and healthy action to the stomach, bowels, and organs of digestion, thereby relieving measles, croup, whooping cough, &c. This medicine, by invigorating the internal functions, strengthening the organs of digestion, and removing the primary cause which creates morbid secretions, will relieve Bowel Complaints, Cholic, Dysentery, Dyspepsia, and the whole train of biliary affections, Sick Headach, Acidity of the Stomach, Foul Breath, Bleeding Piles, &c. It is an antidote in the *early stages of Fever and Cholera Morbus*. As a general FAMILY MEDICINE it stands unrivalled, as it is applicable to most of the diseases to which children are subject. SWAIM'S VERMIFUGE will be found of some utility to persons who occasionally indulge in the conviviality of the table; a dose taken before dinner will anticipate the effects of *acidity* of the stomach, not unfrequently produced by *wine*.—In the neglect of this, however, a dose in the morning or the following morning will, in most instances, restore the *tone of the Stomach*.

Families resident in the country, and isolated in a measure from medical advice, travellers journeying to the far west, or bound to distant ports, seminaries and all public institutions and charitable associations will find this remedy, constantly at hand, of great utility.

Prepared at SWAIM'S LABORATORY, Philadelphia. HENRY JOHN SHARPE, *General Agent*, No. 46 Pine Street, New York; and sold by every Druggist in the United States.

[18] WM. SWAIM & SON.

NEW GOODS.

WE have received and opened our FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which comprises a arge and extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
Boots and Shoes, Fur and Wool Hats, Fur and Seal Caps, Cotton and Wool Cards, Tuscan and plain Straw Bonnets, Writing, Letter and Wrapping Paper, Drugs and Patent Medicines.

Also,

10 HHDS. PORTO RICO SUGAR,
80 bags Rio Coffee,
30 boxes Raisins,
Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Collins' and King's Axes,
5 hhds. Crockery,
75 kegs Nails,
50 sides Sole Leather,

Which are offered at very low prices for CASH, or on time for approved paper.

NOTT & STARR.

November 19, 1839. 72tf

For Sale.

5 BALES heavy unbleached Shirting, suitable for Negroes
50 Casks Lime.

JOHN HUSKE & SON.

Oct. 6, 1840. 18-*tf.*

To the President and Directors of the Cape Fear Bank at Wilmington:

TAKE NOTICE, that I shall make application for a new Certificate for five Shares of Stock held in your Bank by Frederick Beto, in three months from this date, the original Certificate being lost or mislaid.

JOHN C. BLUM,
Ex'r of Frederick Beto.

August 18, 1840. 14-3m

Notice.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the Subscribers, was dissolved the 24th ult. by mutual consent.

C. J. ORRELL,
D. A. RAY.

Fayetteville, Sept. 8, 1840. 14-*tf.*

For Sale.

AN elegant SORREL MARE, 4 years old, broke to the Harness.

C. J. & R. M. ORRELL.

September 1, 1840.

Loco Foco Friction Matches.

50 GROSS Holmes' improved FRICTION MATCHES, just received and for sale by the gross or dozen,—a superior article and warranted. Apply to JAMES MARTINE.

A constant supply of the above kept on hand, and will be sold low to sell again.

Fayetteville, Sept. 5, 1840. 14tf

Swaim's Justice,

PREPARED expressly for the use of Justices of the Peace, and other *Public Officers* in North Carolina, containing, in addition to a summary of the Statute and Common Law, all the most approved FORMS and Precedents. For sale by

E. J. HALE.

Gray's Ointment,

FOR the cure of White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers, old and fresh wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally. A fresh supply of this Invaluable Medicine just received at the Fayetteville Book Store.

Southern Harmony

A LARGE supply of this popular Music Book, at a reduced price by wholesale. Received by

E. J. HALE.

April 27.

NEW GOODS.

I HAVE received by the late arrivals a LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

DRY GOODS,

Suitable for the present and approaching Season,—a large supply of

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, Hats, Boots and Shoes,

A beautiful assortment of

CROCKERY,

Embracing sets of China, white Queen's Ware, (a new article,) Liverpool Ware, different patterns and colours. Also, common Crockery, Winter Strained Lamp Oil, Linseed and Tanners' Oil, extra and No. 1 White Lead, Sole and Upper Leather.

H. LEETE,
Green Street.

November 19, 1839. 72tf

NEW *Auction and Commission Store,* WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE Subscriber, having been appointed one o the Auctioneers of the Town of Wilmington, offers his services to his friends and the public. Having been engaged in the business for a number of years, he feels confident of giving entire satisfaction to those who may confide their business in his hands.

THOS. SANDFORD.

REFER TO

Messrs. Barry & Bryant, } *Wilmington.*
" Dickinson & Morris, }
" E. L. & W. Winslow, } *Fayetteville.*
" Yarbrough & Ray, }
" W. A. Caldwell & Sons, *Charleston.*
" Allibone & Troubat, *Philadelphia.*
James J. Treadwell, Esq., *New York.*

Sept. 18, 1839. 63-tf.

New Books & Stationary.

THE Subscriber is now receiving his Fall Supply of BOOKS and SATIONARY, embracing a large assortment of School and Miscellaneous Books; Cap and Letter Papers, ruled and plain; Wrapping Paper; Fine Pen and Pocket Knives; Razors; Blank Books; &c. &c., which he offers at his usual low prices.

E. J. HALE.

October 5, 1840.

Davies' Mathematics,

DESIGNED FOR SCHOOLS, ACADEMIES AND COLLEGES.

THE attention of Teachers and all others engaged in the promotion of thorough education, is invited to the examination of the following text books in Mathematics, by Professor Charles Davies

1. Davies' Mental and Practical Arithmetic.—Key to Davies' Arithmetic for Teachers.
2. Davies' First Lessons in Geometry.
3. Davies' First Lessons in Algebra.
4. Davies' Bourdon's Algebra.
5. Davies' Legendre's Geometry and Trigonometry.
6. Davies' Elements of Surveying.
7. Davies' Analytical Geometry.
8. Davies' Descriptive Geometry.
9. Davies' Differential and Integral Calculus.
10. Davies' Shades, Shadows and Linear Perspective.

For sale by E. J. HALE.

Blanks for sale at this Office.

J. & J. KYLE

HAVE just received by the late arrivals from the North, a large and splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are:

Superfine blue, black, and assorted colored Cloths and Cassimeres, Sattinets, Vestings, Merinos, Muslin-de-Lanes, Challys, black and colored Silks, plain and figured, black Bombazines, Rose and Point Blankets, and Negro Cloths, 1575 pieces Calico, very cheap, 3-4, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 bleached and brown Shirtings and Sheetings, and Ayker Bolting Cloths, with many other articles,—all of which being bought at the lowest package price, is offered CHEAP FOR CASH, or to punctual customers on the usual time.

September 10, 1840. 15-tf

FEMALE SCHOOL, FAYETTEVILLE.

MISS MALLETT, with the assistance of competent Teachers, will open a School on the 15th of October, at her residence on Gillespie street, in which, with the ordinary branches of English Education, will be taught the Latin and French Languages, Music, Drawing and Painting. No exertion shall be wanting for the improvement of Pupils in moral deportment as well as literary instruction.

Miss Mallett has succeeded in engaging the services of Mrs. Ashe, whose qualifications and experience as a Music teacher are well known.

The year will commence the 15th of October and close the 15th of August.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE

Elementary Department,	$8 per Session
Second Class,	12 " "
First Class,	16 " "
French Language,	10 " "
Drawing and Painting,	10 " "
Music on Piano Forte, accompanied by the voice,	25 " "
Music on Guitar,	25 " "
Fancy work,	3 " "
Use of Piano for practising,	2 " "

September 16, 1840. 98tf

Cape Fear Bank Stock

FOR SALE.

SIXTY Shares of Cape Fear Bank Stock for sale. For particulars, apply at this Office.

June 2, 1840.

Mother's Catechism.

A NEW EDITION just published and for sale by E. J. HALE.

July 25, 1838.

Auction and Commission Business.

THE Subscriber having had considerable experience in the above business, offers his services to his friends and the public as a general AUCTION AND COMMISSION AGENT.

All orders left at his office on Person Street, 1 door West of Bank of Cape Fear, will be attended to.

AMOS KIMBALL.

Nov. 5, 1839. 70-tf.

$200 Reward,

FOR a negro man named BRADLEY. He is stout made, weighs 160 or 170 lbs., 22 years old, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, lushy head, and by close examination you may discover a small scar on his under lip, not larger than a grain of wheat. Said boy was raised in Cumberland county, N. C., and was taken by his young master to Lowndes county, Ala., and there sold to a man by the name of Garey. This is the boy's statement. I will give the above reward for him. He left me on the 22d June last.

GIDEON EGGS.

Riggs' Cross Roads, Williamson county, Tenn. 7tf
July 4, 1840.

SWAIM'S PANACEA,

For the cure of Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Ulcerous Sores, Syphilis, and the host of painful and hitherto incurable affections resulting therefrom;

White Swellings, Diseases of the Liver and Skin, General Debility, &c., and all Diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood.

THIS MEDICINE is particularly recommended as an *alterative* and a *purifier of the Blood*. It gives a *tone and vigor to debilitated Constitutions*, which invalids are unconscious of until they have experienced its effects.

It is also recommended in Diseases where the Lungs and Breast are supposed to be affected, and also where the constitution is broken down by the use of Mercury or Quinine.

The SWAIM'S PANACEA is an accredited antidote to the *diseases peculiar to tropical latitudes*. It is made use of on *all plantations*, and produces a speedier, a *more certain* and *less expensive* medium of perfect restoration, than any other medicine hitherto known or employed.

This medicine has the singular fortune, a just tribute to its great merit, of being *recommended by the most celebrated practitioners of medicine in the United States and Europe*; whereas, not one of the spurious mixtures made in imitation of it has the least support from the medical faculty. This fact offers an argument so plain and conclusive, that it needs only to be mentioned to enforce conviction.—Swaim's Panacea is recommended to all those invalids for whom physicians prescribe Sarsaparilla, Syrups, Extracts, &c.

Swaim's Panacea is in round bottles, fluted longitudinally, with the following words blown in the glass—"Swaim's Panacea—Phila.," having but one label, which covers the cork, with the signature of Wm. Swaim on it, so that the cork, (bearing also upon it as a seal the impression "Wm. Swaim,") cannot be drawn without destroying the signature, without which none is genuine. The medicine may consequently be known to be genuine when the signature is visible, to counterfeit it will be punished as forgery.

Prepared at SWAIM'S LABORATORY, Philadelphia. HENRY JOHN SHARPE, *General Agent*, No. 46 Pine Street, New York; and sold by every Druggist in the United States.

[16] WM. SWAIM & SON.

DR. TAYLOR'S BALSAM OF LIVERWORT.

THE cures and benefits produced by the use of this medicine, in all cases of diseases of the lungs, is almost incredible.

Persons afflicted with coughs, colds, asthma, difficulty of breathing, pains in the side or breast, spitting of blood, catarrhs, palpitation of the heart, oppression and soreness of the chest, whooping cough, pleurisy, hectic fever, night sweats, difficult or profuse expectoration, and all other affections of the chest, lungs and liver, should not fail of procuring a bottle of this medicine.

Wonderful Cure of Consumption.

Although Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort has found hundreds of advocates, and has produced so large a number of testimonials in its favor, I cannot withhold my small meed of praise. Being predisposed to consumption, both from peculiar formation and hereditary transmission, I tried every means to check this disease and strengthen a naturally weak constitution. I spent two years in Pisa, one in Rome, two in Florence, and another in the South of France, seeking meantime the advice of the best physicians. Two years since I returned to this country, in about the same situation as when I left. I had seen in the reading rooms in Europe much said in favor of Doctor Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, and as soon as I arrived in this city, I used it, and in three months I was so well I concluded I could pass the winter here safely, and did so. I have used an occasional bottle now and then during the time, but am now in as good health as is possible. My cough has wholly ceased, and my lungs have every feeling of health.

S. PROUTY, *Western Hotel, Courtland street.*

☞ The above Medicine is for sale at the Fayetteville Book Store. 98

GEORGIA INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.

At Augusta.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS, Of which $627,000 is paid in, and invested in Bank Stocks, and the balance in a course of payment, by monthly instalments.

THE undersigned as agents of the above Company, will insure Houses and Goods against loss by fire, in any part of this State, and will also take river risks between Fayetteville and Wilmington and any port on the coast.

STARK & PEARCE.

Fayetteville, Sept. 12, 1837. 58tf

An highly important caution to the Public.

"Cave ne titubes."—Beware of falling.

DOCTOR EVANS, 100 Chatham street, takes the present opportunity of tendering his most unfeigned acknowledgments to the numerous patients (afflicted with the various form of disease incident to humanity) who have committed themselves to his care, and he has the satisfaction of knowing from many living evidences, that his remedies have removed or relieved their respective maladies, as far as lies within the compass of human means. How distressing to the afflicted is DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, poisoning all the sources of his enjoyment, and leading in many instances to the miseries of hypochondriacism. Long as it has been made the subject of inquiry by medical authors, it remains involved in much obscurity. *Jaundice. Diarrhœa.* Cholera and Colic, also performs a conspicuous part in the drama of morbid affections. Dr. Evans has been singularly successful in the treatment of the above complaints by remedies drawn from the researches of the most eminent physicians in Europe. He has also had vast experience and success throughout the whole family of delicate diseases, all of which are for the most part aggravated by, and rooted in the constitution, by the CONSPIRACIES OF MERCURIAL MURDERERS, UNPRINCIPLED, UNEDUCATED AND UNPRACTISED in any art save that of attempting to lead the credulous on the road to ruin. Dr. Evans' Office is supplied with the choicest remedies from foreign markets, and compounded on the most scientific principles; a physician is always in attendance, and all those who come there in the hour of need will go off rejoicing.

Dr. Wm. Evans' Medical Office, 100 Chatham Street, New York.

A PERFECT CURE OF ASTHMA, FIFTY-FOUR YEARS STANDING,

Effected by the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans.

This is to certify, that I was attacked with the Asthma in the ninth year of my age, and from that time until the present year, a period of 54 years, I have been subject to that disease. For the last five years, I had it almost incessantly—not being exempt from it more than twenty-four hours at any one time. I had consulted the most skilful physicians, and tried many remedies without any relief. In June last, I commenced using Dr. Wm. Evans' Vegetable Medicine, not with the expectation of effecting a cure, for I believed my case hopeless and my dissolution near, but with the hope of obtaining momentary relief.—Before I had used two packages, I was entirely relieved, and I have not been attacked with it since. I can now say that I am permanently cured of the disease, and I can confidently recommend it to all who are afflicted with this distressing complaint.

SARAH SIMMONS,
Prince George Co., Va.

Nov. 16.

LIVER COMPLAINT, 10 YEARS' STANDING.

Mrs. Hannah Browne, wife of Joseph Browne, North Sixth street, Williamsburg, afflicted the last ten years with the Liver Complaint, completely restored to health through the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans. Symptoms—Habitual constipation of the bowels, total loss of appetite, excruciating pain of the epigastric region, great depression of spirits, languor, and other symptoms of extreme debility, disturbed sleep, intimate flow of the menses, pain in the right side, could not lie on her left side without an aggravation of the pain, urine high coloured, with other symptoms indicating great derangement in the functions of the liver.

Mrs. Browne was attended by three of the first physicians, but received but little relief from their medicine, till Mr. Browne procured some of Dr. Wm. Evans' invaluable preparations, which effectually relieved her of the above distressing symptoms, with others, which it is not so essential to intimate.

JOSEPH BROWNE.

City and County of New York, ss:

Joseph Browne, Williamsburg, Long Island, being duly sworn, did depose and say that the facts as set forth in the within statement, to which he has subscribed his name, are just and true.

JOSEPH BROWNE.

Sworn to before me, this 4th day of January, 1837.

PETER PINCKNEY, *Com. of Deeds.*

Another recent test of the unrivalled virtue of Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicines.

DYSPEPSIA, 10 YEARS' STANDING.

Mr. J. McKenzie, 176 Stanton street, was afflicted with the above complaint for 10 years, which incapacitated him at intervals, for the period of six years, in attending to his business, restored to perfect health under the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans.

The principal symptoms were—A sense of distention and oppression after eating, distressing pain in the pit of the stomach, nausea, impaired appetite, giddiness, palpitation of the heart, great debility and emaciation, depression of spirits, disturbed rest, sometimes a bilious vomiting and pain in the right side, an extreme degree of languor and faintness, any endeavor to pursue his business, causing immediate exhaustion and weariness.

Mr. McKenzie is daily attending his business, and none of the above symptoms have recurred since he used the medicine. He is now a strong and healthy man.

He resorted to myriads of remedies, but they were all ineffectual. He is willing to give any information to the afflicted respecting the inestimable benefit rendered to him by the use of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine.

REMARKABLE CASE OF ACUTE RHEUMATISM, with an Affection of the Lungs, cured under the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans, 100 Chatham street, New York.

Mr. Benjamin S. Jarvis, 13 Centre st., Newark, N. J., afflicted for four years with severe pains in all his joints, which were always increased on the slightest motion, the tongue preserved a steady whiteness; loss of appetite, dizziness in his head, the bowels commonly very costive, the urine high coloured, and often profuse sweating, unattended by relief. The above symptoms were also attended with considerable difficulty of breathing, with a sense of tightness across the chest, likewise a great want of due energy in the nervous system.

The above symptoms were entirely removed, and a cure effected by Dr. Wm. Evans.

BENJ S. JARVIS.

Sworn to, November 25, 1836, before William Saul, Notary Public, 96 Nassau street, New York.

A SEVERE CASE OF PILES CURED AT 100 CHATHAM STREET.

Mr. Daniel Spinning of Shrewsbury, Eden Town, New Jersey, was severely afflicted with Piles for more than 20 years. Had had recourse to medicines of almost every description, also the advice of several eminent Physicians, but never found the slightest relief from any source whatever, until after he called on Dr. Evans, of 100 Chatham street, New York, and procured some medicine from him, from which he found immediate relief, and subsequently a perfect cure

Also, Dr. W. Evans' SOOTHING SIRUP, for Children Teething, prepared by himself.

AGENTS.

E. J. HALE, Fayetteville, North Carolina,
Wm. M. Mason, Raleigh,
H. D. Machen, Washington,
James M. Redmund, Tarborough,
S. Hall, Newbern,
F. S. Marshall, Halifax,
Sportwood & Robertson, Petersburg, Va.,
C. Hall, Norfolk, and
A. Duval, Richmond.

January 1, 1839. 26-*cow*1Y

For Sale,

1000 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,
15 tons Swedes and English Iron,
100 kegs Cut Nails, 3d to 40d,
75 bags prime Rio Coffee,
10 do. old Java ditto,
10 hhds. Sugar, assorted
10 bbls. Loaf and Lump Sugar,
10 hhds. Molasses,
10 casks Ground Plaster
5 bbls. Calcined ditto,
25 pieces Hemp Bagging,
25 coils Bale Rope,
10 coils Cordage, 2½ to 4½ inches,
40 boxes 8 x 10 and 10 x 12 Glass,
2 barrels Putty, in bladders,
100 kegs White Lead, in Oil,
20 do. Black Lead, in Oil,
A general assortment of Paint and Paint Brushes,
1 chest Black Tea,
15 boxes Brown Soap,
500 lbs. Bar Lead,
3 casks London Porter,
15 quarter casks Wine,—Madeira, Sicily Madeira, Teneriffe, Sherry & Malaga,
6 boxes (2 dozen) fine old Madeira Wine. (Ceylon brand.)
1 cask *Red* Clover Seed,
2 tons Castings, Pots, Ovens, Skillets and Fire Dogs,
4 pieces superfine Ingrain Carpeting and Hearth Rugs, and a general assortment of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE and CUTLERY.

J. HUSKE & SON.

Sept. 23, 1840. 16tf

FAYETTEVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.

HAVING declined further supervision of the Female Seminary, it is but just that I should express to its former patrons and friends my confidence, that in the hands of Mr. Spencer, it will be conducted with ability and faithfulness, on the general plan heretofore pursued. Mr. Spencer, as a teacher, is laborious, accurate and persevering.

R. W. BAILEY.

THE Subscriber will open the Seminary on the 15th of October next, and hopes by giving his entire and exclusive attention to the business—aided in each department by competent, efficient Female Teachers—to merit the patronage heretofore bestowed. In regard to the plan he intends to pursue, he has only to say, at present, that he is DETERMINED to give a course of instruction in each department as THOROUGH as possible. The Academic year will be the same as before; commencing on the 15th October, and closing on the 15th July, and divided into two sessions. Pupils charged from time of entrance to close of session, and no deduction made for absence, except in cases of sickness.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE.

Elementary Department, or Second Class,	$8 00 per Session.
First Class,	16 00 "
French Language,	10 00 "
Drawing and Painting,	10 00 "
Music on the Piano Forte, accompanied by the voice,	25 00 "
Music on Guitar,	25 00 "
Use of Piano,	3 00 "
Incidentals,	50 "

G. SPENCER.

August 1, 1840. 9tf

FAYETTEVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.

MR. & MRS. SPENCER are now happy to announce to the citizens of Fayetteville and vicinity, that they have been successful in securing the able services of Miss M. A. Dickinson, in the Music and French department of the above Seminary. Miss D. has been an able and accomplished teacher for the last three years, in a variety of the ornamental branches, including Music on the Piano, accompanied by the voice, French, Drawing, Ornamental Needle work, &c. As to her competency in Music, we refer to the statement below, of Mr. Brown, Professor and Teacher of Music, New Haven, Con. In French, she is a superior scholar,—speaks it with perfect ease and fluency.

"NEW HAVEN, Aug. 31, 1840.

"*Dear Sir:* In reply to your note of this date, I have to say, that I have been acquainted with Miss Mary Ann Dickinson for the last three years. She has taught music in this city, during that time, to the *universal acceptance* and *satisfaction* (so far as I have heard) of her numerous pupils. I consider her to be a lady of good mind, apt to teach, urbane in her manners, and well acquainted with music, particularly with the Piano Forte. I am happy to hear that you have succeeded in securing the able services of Miss Dickinson, and hope and believe that she will prove a valuable acquisition to your Seminary.

"Accept, dear sir, &c.,

"ALLING BROWN,
"*Prof. and Teacher of Music, New Haven, Ct.*"

As to the English Department, we shall furnish a *thorough and complete* course of instruction, from the elementary lessons of childhood to the higher branches of Literature and Science adapted to the mature scholar. Well aware of his responsibility for the successful improvement of each pupil, the Principal will take every class in this Department, to the utmost possible extent, under his *direct and personal care*. In addition to the use of Globes and illustrations heretofore used, there will be connected with the Seminary this year a competent set of apparatus, comprising the whole set invented by Mr. Holbrook, of Boston, together with extensive additions, by means of which we shall elucidate the principles of Arithmetic, Geography, Geometry, Astronomy, Natural Philosophy and Chemistry. For the satisfaction of parents and friends, a weekly report of the recitations and deportment of pupils will be made out and sent to them; and as this is regarded as a very important stimulus to effort, we hope parents and friends will take a particular interest in them. The same building will be used for the School as heretofore, and the same arrangements are made for boarding.

G. SPENCER, *Principal.*

September 5, 1840. 14tf

French Burr Mill Stones For Wheat, and Cologne Stones for Corn.

HAVING been appointed Agent for the sale of the above Mill Stones in this State, by Messrs. Egenton & Morris, Manufacturers, of Baltimore, I would here inform those wanting the same, that they can be furnished by sending their orders to me at this place. We *warrant* the article to be *genuine;* if it is not, we furnish a new pair in their stead.

C. J. & R. M. ORRELL,
Brick Buildings, Hay Street.

Fayetteville, Sept. 1, 1840. 13*tf*

HARRISON'S SPECIFIC OINTMENT,

FOR the cure of White Swellings, Scrofulous and other Tumours, Ulcers, Sore Legs, old and fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammation, Scald Head, Women's sore Breasts, Rheumatic Pains, Piles, Tetters, Eruptions, Chilblains, Whitlows, Biles, Corns, and External Diseases generally. It is likewise greatly superior to any medicine heretofore discovered for the chafed backs and limbs of Horses; for ring worms, chapped lips, and in short for every external bodily evil that may fall to the lot of man and beast. Altogether the proprietor feels no hesitation in stating, or in putting it to the proof against all competition, that

Harrison's Specific Ointment

Is vastly superior to every thing of the kind which has heretofore been offered to the public; and the proprietor not only vouches for its *general* good qualities, but is willing to risk his reputation on a *single trial*, for he knows, from the most ample experience, that it cannot be used without immediate and palpable benefit in any one of the complaints for which it is so highly recommended.

Price, 50 cents per box.

☞ For sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

May 1, 1840. 96-1Y

TO THE AFFLICTED.

Hadlock's Vegetable Powder and Sirup,

For Diseases of the Lungs, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Coughs, Colds, &c.



The operation of this Medicine is particularly mild and safe. It promotes a gentle and healthy perspiration, and checks morbid and pernicious sweatings, relieves chronic affections and congestion of the lungs, assuages cough, promotes a free and mild expectoration, removes pains from the chest, relieves asthmatic or difficult respiration, corrects obstinate costiveness, and leaves the bowels in a regular and healthy state. Those painful symptoms which indicate diseased lungs readily yield to this certain remedy, when seasonably resorted to, and it restores the patient to the bodily vigor which that wasting disorder, the consumption, if left to its natural operation, so surely destroys.

☞ For sale by the Proprietor, on Hillsborough street, and at the Store of James H. Hooper.

The Proprietor has received the following testimony from the Rev. Simeon Colton, a gentleman well known:—

TO THE PUBLIC.

Mr. James Hadlock has for some time been in the practice of preparing vegetable powder and sirup for diseases of the lungs, coughs, colds, &c. which have been extensively used in and about Fayetteville, N. C., as well as in other places, by people who have suffered under those and similar complaints. They have acquired a high reputation, and are esteemed by many as superior to any other medicine for the above-named diseases. And I have reason to know from my own experience, and from the effects of the medicine, as used in my family, that it is highly valuable, while its operation is mild and safe. I can recommended to all who may be laboring under the complaints named, to give it a thorough trial, as I am confidently believed that there will be no disappointment in the result.

SIMEON COLTON,
Principal of the Donaldson Academy.

Fayetteville, Feb. 18, 1839. 35tf

Rowand's Tonic Mixture,

AN INFALLIBLE CURE FOR AGUE AND FEVER.

A FRESH SUPPLY of this valuable Medicine just received from the Manufactory at Philadelphia. For sale at the Fayetteville Book Store, $9 per dozen, or $1 per bottle.

October 5, 1839.

The "Deobstruent Pills"

ARE confidently offered to the public from the Agent's knowledge of their efficacy as experienced by himself and many others. It is a well established fact that obstructions of the Liver, Spleen, Biliary Ducts, &c. form the basis of most of the complaints with which we are afflicted; hence arise Dyspepsia, Head-ache, Heart-burn, torpor of the and irregular state of the Bowels. These disorders neglected, eventually destroy the strongest constitutions, and cannot be counteracted but by medicines that are truly effective. Removing obstructions, giving a healthy movement to the secretions, vigor and tone to the system throughout, are some of the benefits to be derived from these pills. They are offered for sale by the subscriber, with such directions accompanying each box. They are known by him as the composition of an eminent Physician, who has successfully studied and treated these complaints in both Hemispheres.

JOHN H. PEARCE, *Sole Agent.*

Fayetteville, Feb. 4, 1840. 88tf

Certificate of Rev. A. B. McGilvary, of the South Carolina Conference.

I certify, that for three years past I have frequently taken "the Deobstruent Pills," and unhesitatingly pronounce them the best medicine for biliary attacks that I ever have used. I have also in many cases frequently administered them to others, and in no instance without a sensible and speedy benefit. I fully recommend them to the afflicted.

ALEX'R B. McGILVARY.

PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS

ARE daily effecting some of the most WONDERFUL AND ASTONISHING CURES that have ever been known, in consequence of which they have now become a shining mark, against which the arrows of disappointed hope, envy and malevolence, are levelled without distinction. The town and country are alike filled with their praises. The palace and poor-house alike echo with their virtues. In all climates, under all temperatures, they still retain their wonderful powers, and exert their unattended by age or situation. They are simple in their preparation, mild in their action, thorough in their operation, and unrivalled in their results.

PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS are Anti-Bilious, Anti-Dyspeptic, and Anti-Mercurial, and may be justly considered a *Universal Medicine*, as they are peculiarly beneficial in the following complaints: Yellow and Bilious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Croup, Liver Complaints, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the Spleen, Piles, Cholic, Bowel Obstructions, Heart-burn, Furred Tongue, Nausea, Distension of the Stomach and Bowels, Incipient Diarrhœa, Flatulence, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Bloached or Sallow Complexion, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, where a cathartic or an aperient is needed. They are exceedingly mild in their operation, producing neither nausea griping, nor debility.

Price, 50 cents per box, or $4 per dozen.

☞ For sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

May 1, 1840. 96-1y

SOUTHERN TONIC COSTER & COXE.

AGUE AND FEVER.

And every symptom of general Debility speedily and permanently cured by

COSTER & COXE'S
ORIGINAL
SOUTHERN TONIC.

COSTER & COXE, the inventors of this celebrated medicine, from a long residence in the South, and from the nature of their vocation, have been brought immediately in contact with the Ague and Fever in its most obstinate forms, and have frequently been compelled to witness the entire want of success in the practice of the most skilful Physicians. The usual and popular mode of treating this disease has been, first to evacuate the stomach and bowels, and then resort to the use of Tonics—which class of Medicines a very great variety have been recommended to the Public—all of which have had their advocates, and that which has been by far the most popular one, has been Peruvian Bark and its preparations, particularly that of *Quinine*. There are insurmountable objections to the administration of Quinine, as to most individuals, (when carried to a salutary point,) it produces a roaring in the ears, nausea, and a headache, very similar to a bilious headache; and when it effects a cure it is seldom permanent. It was the hope of avoiding this state of things that induced us to try the "Southern Tonic," and we are happy to say that its success has surpassed *even us*. As there is no Arsenic, Mercury, or anything *in the least* hurtful to the human constitution in it, there can be no objection to the administration of the Southern Tonic to the most tender infant; indeed it will be found the most delicate and effective medicine known in those cases of Disorganized Stomach and Bowels, and of general debility which so frequently present themselves in children.

☞ A supply of the above Medicine has been received, on consignment, at the Book Store, Fayetteville, N. C. Price $1 per bottle, or 9 per dozen.